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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1977/ASVINA 9, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3006—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नागरिक अधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 22) की धारा 16-क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम नागरिक अधिकार संरक्षण नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषा:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “अधिनियम” से नागरिक अधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) “धारा” से अधिनियम की धारा अभिप्रेत है।

3. धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जांच की रीति:—

(1) धारा 10क की उपधारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट जांच कराने के प्रयोजन के लिए राज्य सरकार ऐसे अधिकारी को नियुक्त कर मंगेगी जो उपखंड मजिस्ट्रेट के पद से नीचे की पक्ति का न हो।

(2) उपनियम (1) के अधीन नियुक्त अधिकारी (जिसे इस नियम में इसके परवान् जांच अधिकारी कहा गया है) एक सार्वजनिक सूचना जारी करेगा जिसमें ऐसे जांच कराने की तारीख, समय, स्थान तथा उसका प्रयोजन विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा और उस क्षेत्र के, जिसके संबंध में जांच की जाती है, सभी निवासियों से, उनके कार्यों में की दस्तावेजों सहित, ऐसी सूचना और सामग्री देने की अपेक्षा की जाएगी जो जांच के प्रयोजनों के लिए सुसंगत हो।

(3) उपनियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक सूचना उस क्षेत्र की स्थानीय भाषा या भाषाओं में होगी और उस सूचना को—

(i) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के कार्यालय, उस क्षेत्र के जिला पुलिस अधीक्षक के कार्यालय, ग्राम पंचायत या नगरपालिका के कार्यालय के सूचना पट्टों पर तथा ऐसे अन्य स्थानों पर लगाया जाएगा जिन्हें जांच अधिकारी उपयुक्त समझे और उस क्षेत्र में परिचालित होने वाले कम से कम एक दैनिक समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाएगा, और

(ii) उस क्षेत्र के निवासियों वा ध्यान आकृष्ट करने के लिए दृग्गोपी पीट कर या अन्य ऐसी रीति से, जैसी जांच अधिकारी उन परिस्थितियों में सर्वोत्तम समझे, उद्घोषित किया जाएगा।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1977

(4) जांच अधिकारी, जांच करने समय, वंच प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) के अध्याय 21 में परिभाषित मीमांसा विचारण की प्रक्रिया का, जिसके अन्तर्गत साक्ष्य का अभिलिखित किया जाता भी है, यथा साध्य अनुसरण करेगा।

(5) जांच अधिकारी यथा सभव शीघ्रता के साथ जांच पूरी करेगा और अपनी रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकार को छह सप्ताह से अधिक की ऐसी अवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत कर सकेगा जो जांच अधिकारी को नियुक्त करने वाले आदेश में राज्य सरकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की गई हो।

परन्तु राज्य सरकार, जांच की प्रकृति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने की अवधि को कुल दो मास से अधिक उतने समय के लिए बढ़ा सकेगा, जितना वह आवश्यक समझे।

4. धारा 10क की उपधारा (3) के अन्तर्गत अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत करने की अवधि :—कोई भी व्यक्ति, जो धारा 10क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सामूहिक जुर्मना अधिरोपित किए जाने अथवा प्रभाजन संबंधी आदेश से व्यक्ति है, उस धारा की उपधारा (2) के अधीन अधिमूचना की शोषणा की तारीख से तीन दिन की अवधि के भीतर, राज्य सरकार अथवा उसके द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी को अपनी अर्जी प्रस्तुत कर सकेगा।

परन्तु यदि, यथास्थिति, राज्य सरकार अथवा प्राधिकारी का यह समाधान हो जाए कि ठीक समय पर अर्जी प्रस्तुत न करने का आवेदक के पास पर्याप्त कारण था तो वह उस अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् भी अर्जी ग्रहण कर सकेगा।

(2) राज्य सरकार अथवा प्राधिकारी, जिसके समक्ष अर्जी प्रस्तुत की जाए, उसे यथासम्भव शीघ्रता के साथ निपटाएगा।

5. राज्य सरकारों द्वारा रिपोर्ट :—प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार, धारा 15क की उपधारा (4) में निर्दिष्ट रिपोर्ट को संसद के प्रत्येक सदन में रखने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को समर्थ बनाने के लिए, उस धारा की उपधारा (1) और (2) के अधीन पूर्ववर्ती कौन्सेलर बर्ष के दौरान अपने द्वारा किए गए उपायों का संक्षिप्त विवरण केन्द्रीय सरकार को, प्रतिवर्ष 15 फरवरी से पूर्व, प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा ऐसी अन्य जानकारी भी देगी जिसकी केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर अपेक्षा की जाएगी।

[सं० बी० सी०-12013/2/76-एम सी टी-5]

मनमोहन कुमार सरदाना, उप अधिकारी,

S.O. 3006.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16B of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Protection of Civil Rights Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955);

(b) "section" means a section of the Act.

3. Manner of inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 10A.—(1) The State Government may appoint an officer not below the rank of a Sub-divisional Magistrate for the purpose of making an inquiry referred to in sub-section (1) of section 10A.

(2) The officer appointed under sub-rule (1) (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the inquiry officer) shall issue a public notice specifying the date, time, place and the purpose of such inquiry and calling upon all the residents of the area in respect of which the inquiry is to be held to furnish such information and materials, including documents in their possession, as may be relevant for the purposes of the inquiry.

(3) The public notice referred to in sub-rule (2) shall be in the local language or languages of the area and the same shall be—

(i) published on the notice board in the offices of the District Magistrate, the District Superintendent of Police, the Village Panchayat or Municipal Committee of the area and such other places as the inquiry officer deems fit and at least in one daily newspaper circulating in the area; and

(ii) proclaimed in the area by beat of drum or in such other manner as the inquiry officer may think best

in the circumstances to bring the contents of the public notice to the notice of the inhabitants of the area.

(4) The inquiry officer, while making such inquiry shall follow as nearly as practicable, the procedure for summary trials including the recording of evidence as laid down in Chapter XXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

(5) The inquiry officer shall complete the inquiry as expeditiously as possible and submit his report to the State Government within such period, not exceeding six weeks, as may be specified by the State Government in the order appointing the inquiry officer :

Provided that the State Government may, having regard to the nature of the inquiry, extend the period of submission of the report by such period, not exceeding two months in total, as it may consider necessary.

4. Period for filing a petition under sub-section (3) of section 10A.—Any person aggrieved by the imposition of a collective fine under sub-section (1) of section 10A or by the order of apportionment, may within a period of thirty days from the date of proclamation of the notification under sub-section (2) of that section file a petition before the State Government or the authority specified by it :

Provided that where the State Government or the authority, as the case may be, may entertain the petition after the expiry of the said period if it is satisfied that the petitioner was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the petition in time.

(2) The State Government or the authority before which the petition is filed shall dispose of the petition as expeditiously as possible.

5. Reports by the State Governments.—Every State Government shall, for the purpose of enabling the Central Government to place the report referred to in sub-section (4) of section 15A, on the Table of each House of Parliament, furnish to that Government before the 15th day of February, each year, a summary of the measures taken by it under

sub-sections (1) and (2) of that section during the preceding calendar year and shall also furnish such other information as may be required by the Central Government from time to time.

[No. BC. 12013/2/76-SCJ-V]

M. M. K. SARDANA, Dy. Secy.

(कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1977

का० जा० 3007.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अपराधों को उन अपराधों के रूप में विनिश्चित करती है जिनका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा किया जाना है, अर्थात् :—

(क) कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) की धारा 293ए के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध; और

(ख) ऊपर खण्ड (क) में वर्णित किसी अपराध तथा उन्ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के बारे में या के संबंध में प्रयत्न, वृत्ति, और षड्यंत्र।

[संख्या 228/9/77-ए की शी-2]

श्रीमती जे० खन्ना, उप सचिव

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1977

S.O. 3007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely :—

(a) Offences punishable under section 293A of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956); and

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with any offence mentioned in clause (a) above and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/9/77-AVD. II]

SMT. J. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1977

क्रा० जा० 3008.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80 छ की उपधारा 2(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अरुलमिगु श्री कामाक्षी अम्मन और वैकुण्ठपेरुमल मंगादु श्री पेरम्बुदूर, तालुक जिला चिंग्लेपुट को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए तामिल नाडु राज्य में सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1842/क्रा० नं० 176/53/77 आईटी(ए आई)]

एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Banking)

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1977

S.O. 3008.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies Arulmigu Sri Kamakshi Amman and Vaikundaperumal Temple, Mangadu, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Chingleput District, to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 1842/F. No. 176/53/77-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

घादेस

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर 1977

स्टाम्प

क्रा० जा० 3009.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य बिधुत बोर्ड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले पांच करोड़ और पचास लाख रुपये मूल्य के 9.75 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र राज्य बिधुत बोर्ड के अप्रत्याभूत ऋण पत्र, 1989 पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन, प्रभावी है।

[संख्या 23/77 स्टाम्प का०—सं० 33/65/77 बित्री कर]

एस० डी० रामस्वामी, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1977

STAMPS

S.O. 3009.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp

Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby permits the duty with which the 9.75 per cent Maharashtra State Electricity Board unguaranteed debentures, 1989 to the value of Five Crores and Fifty Lakhs of rupees, to be floated by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board are chargeable under the said Act

[No. 23/77-Stamp/F. No. 33/65/77/ST]

S. D. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली 6 जून 1977

शुद्धिपत्र

आय-कर

क्रा० जा० 3010 —केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80 छ की उपधारा 2 (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अधिसूचना सं० 1682, तारीख 25-3-77 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

श्री शक्ति विनायक मन्दिर न्यास, कलिंग कालोनी के स्थान पर श्री शक्ति विनायक मन्दिर, कलिंग कालोनी, पठें।

[सं० 1811/क्रा० सं० 176/20/77-आई टी (ए आई)]

जे० पी० शर्मा, उप सचिव

(Department of Revenue and Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1977

CORRIGENDUM

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3010.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80G of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby amends its Notification No. 1682 dated 25-3-77 as follows:—

For Shri Sakthi Vinayaga Temple Trust, Kalnga Colony, Read Shri Sakthi Vinayaga Temple, Kalinga Colony

[No. 1811/F. No. 176/20/77-IT(AI)]

J. P. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(भारतीय पूर्ण अक्षय निधि के कोषपाल की कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1977

क्र० आ० 3011.—भारतीय पूर्ण अक्षय निधि के कोषपाल या उसके अधिकृतियों के द्वारा पूर्ण अक्षय निधि अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के अधीन 31 मार्च, 1977 की धारित पूर्ण अक्षय निधि (केन्द्रीय) से संबंधित संपत्तियों और प्रतिभूतियों की सूची तथा 1976-77 के लेखों का सारांश सामान्य जानकारी के लिये नीचे प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है :

भाग I—प्रतिभूतियों से निम्न संपत्तियों की सूची

क्रम संख्या	अधिकार में देने के आदेश का व्यौरा	अक्षय निधि का नाम	संपत्ति के प्रशासक	धारित संपत्ति	टिप्पणी			
संख्या	दिनांक			विवरण	मूल्य	वार्षिक आय यदि मालूम हो		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
भारत						रुपये	रुपये	
1	स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय अधिसूचना संख्या एक० 4-3(2)/53-एम०-1, जिसमें स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 4-2/61 एम० II (एम० ई० द्वारा तथा संशोधित)।	12 जून 1953	महिलाओं तथा बच्चों के लेडी हाडिंग अस्पताल दिल्ली की निधि	लेडी हाडिंग मेडिकल कॉलेज और अस्पताल का प्रशासनिक बोर्ड	लेडी हाडिंग मेडिकल कॉलेज और अस्पताल, दिल्ली की भूमि और इमारत तथा फिक्स्चर/फर्नीचर और उपकरणों आदि सहित लेडी हाडिंग मेडिकल कॉलेज और अस्पताल दिल्ली का क्षेत्रफल 49.82 एकड़ है। स्थान : पंचकुइया रोड। हवेली इस प्रकार है:— उत्तर: पंचकुइया रोड। दक्षिण: लेडी हाडिंग रोड। पूर्व : कनाट सर्कस। पश्चिम: बेंगल रोड। सर्वे संख्या—सी० ई० 2370 एल० डी० आ० संख्या 94 शर्त—यह जमीन भूमि तथा विकास अधिकारी, दिल्ली द्वारा संख्या को एक रुपये प्रति वर्ग के नाम मात्र किराये पर पट्टे पर दी गई है। मस्जिद, जहाँ खादि मिलाकर इस पर कुल 71 इमारतें हैं : भूमि तथा विकास अधिकारी, दिल्ली ने इन इमारतों का मुख्य लगभग 63,50,537 रुपये आंका है।	63,50,537.00	माफूम नहीं	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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2	स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय अधिसूचना संख्या ए० एफ० 14-26/61--इस्टीमेट	31 अगस्त 1962	पास्वर इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया	पास्वर इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया का प्रशासक	(1) एन्टोरोबीज रिसर्च सेंटर, कसोली का इमारत (2) निजी लिनमिथिंगो सैनिटोरियम, कसोली का इमारत,	माफूम नहीं	माफूम नहीं	
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(3) ग्रेल्टन लाज कसोली

3	स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय अधिसूचना सं० एस० आर० आ० 250	19 जुलाई, 1960	कसोली तथा उदयपुरी स्थित कुमाऊ रेजीमेंटल कार्रम की कार्रम निधि	निधि का प्रशासन बोर्ड	कसोली तहसील कावा- बूंगी, जिला नैनीताल 1 औषधालय (30 फीट × 24 फीट) 2 धर्मिया लाज (30 फीट × 24 फीट) 3 अतिथि गृह नं० 1 (30 फीट × 35 फीट) 4 अतिथि गृह नं० 2 (28 फीट × 24 फीट)	1,000.00 4,000.00 5,000.00 3,500.00	तदेव	
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महाराष्ट्र

1. जी० आई० एच० डी० शिक्षा संख्या 433	27 मई, 1909	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कलेक्टर, श्री नारायण दत्ता- त्रेय मिरर और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	“विक्टोरिया बिल्डिंग” — पूर्ण स्वामित्व (फी-होल्ड) की वह गारी भूमि जो फोर्ट में पारसी बाजार स्ट्रीट के पूर्व में एल्फिन्स्टोन सड़क पर या उसके बराबर में स्थित है, इसमें वाटिका गृह, वास-गृह और इमारतें शामिल हैं जिसे “विक्टोरिया बिल्डिंग” कहा जाता है। इसका क्षेत्रफल 482-3/4 वर्ग गज या इसके आस पास है।	माफूम नहीं	तदेव		
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2 और 3	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	“एल्बिन प्लेस और अलेग्जेंडरा टेर्रेस” — भूमि का वह सारा भाग जो परेल रोड के पूर्व में भायखला में स्थित है। इसमें वाटिका गृह, वास-गृह और इमारतें अहाते में बने तोकर-बाकरी के मकान और अस्तबल शामिल हैं, जिन्हें एल्बिन प्लेस और अलेग्जेंडरा टेर्रेस कहा जाता है, इसका क्षेत्रफल 11,104 वर्ग गज अथवा इसके करीब है।	तदेव	तदेव		
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						रुपये	रुपये	
3-क जी० घाई० ए० डी० गिआ मंख्या 433	27 मई, 1909	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कलेक्टर, श्री नागयण दत्ता- त्रेय मिस्टर और श्री नवल ए० राटा	भायखवा के निकट परेल रोड जिसे अब डा० अम्बेडकर रोड के नाम से पुकारा जाता है, उस के पूर्वी ओर 11104 वर्ग गज भूमि पर हाटल डैरिटज नामक एक नई इमारत का निर्माण।	19,00,000 00		1 89,120 00	
4 और 5	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	'रे हाउस' और 'मिडहस्ट हाउस' बम्बई द्वीप में, अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित भूमि का पट्टे पर मिला हुआ वह टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल 2004-8/9 वर्ग गज है और जिस पर "रे हाउस" और "मिडहस्ट हाउस" नामक दो इमारतें बनी हुई हैं।	नालम नदी		मालूम नही	
6 और 7	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	"स्जवैल्ट का एज़रा हाउस"—पट्टे पर मिली भूमि का वह सारा टुकड़ा जो अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित है जिसका क्षेत्रफल 533-3/9 वर्ग गज है और जिस पर "स्ज- वैल्ट हाउस या एज़रा हाउस" नामक इमारतें बनी हुई हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त लगभग 574-3/5 वर्ग गज का पट्टे पर ली गई भूमि का वह टुकड़ा भी जो बम्बई द्वीप में अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित है।				
8 और 9	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	'मारजेट हाउस' और "जेक्सन हाउस"— बम्बई द्वीप में अपोलो रिक्लेमेशन पर स्थित 3487-2/9 वर्ग गज का भूमि का वह टुकड़ा जिस पर मारजेट हाउस और जेक्सन हाउस नामक इमारतें स्थित हैं।	तदेव		तदेव	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	जी० आई० एच० 27 मई, 1909 डी० गिफ्टा नं० 433	भारतीय विज्ञान	बंबई का कलेक्टर	“न्यू शामजी बिनिङ्गम श्री नारायण दत्ता— जिसे अब जय मिकर और श्री नवल एच० दाटा	मैसूर स्टेशन “टेरेसिम स्लीटर रोड” कहा जाता है फोरम टम्बोर की लगभग 2,290 वर्ग गज की भूमि, जिसका कई वाटिका गृह, वास-गृह या रिहायशी मकान बने हुए हैं, जिन्हें न्यू शामजी, बिनिङ्गम कहा जाता था परन्तु वर्तमान नाम-स्टेशन टेरेसिम है तथा यह बम्बई में स्लीटर रोड के वर्जिन में स्थित है।	मायूस नहीं	मायूस नहीं	
11	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	“केन्डी हाउस” पट्टे पर मिली हुई भूमि का बहु टुकड़ा, जो बम्बई, द्वीप में अपोलो रिक्ले- मेन्स पर स्थित है, जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 529-6/9 वर्ग गज है और जिसे “केन्डी हाउस” कहा जाता है।	तदेव	तदेव	
12 और 13	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव	“ग्लिबियन जेम्स और अलेक्जेंड्रा टेरेसिम” के निकट भूमि का वह टुकड़ा, जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 8,570 वर्ग गज है और जो बम्बई के कलेक्टर द्वारा बम्बई शहर से परे रोड पर भायखना में स्थित भूमि का के साथ पञ्जीकृत है, इसमें वाटिका गृह, वास गृह और रिहायशी मकान शामिल हैं। इसे “ग्लिबियन जेम्स और अलेक्जेंड्रा टेरेसिम” के निकट की भूमि कहा जाता है।	तदेव	तदेव	बम्बई शहर के लिए भूमि अधि- ग्रहण अधिकारी ने 107/8-9 वर्ग गज भूमि को अधिगृहीत कर लिया है।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	जी०आई०एच० डी० शिखा संख्या 433	27 मई, 1909 भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कनेक्टर श्री नारायण दत्तात्रेय मिहिर और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	बम्बई का कनेक्टर श्री नारायण दत्तात्रेय मिहिर और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	"परेल ट्रेक रोड पर स्थित भूमि" (1) लगभग 67,057 वर्ग गज भूमि का वह टुकड़ा जिसमें से 7021 वर्ग गज सरकारी टाका भूमि और 2189 वर्ग गज सरकारी भूमि जिसका हाल ही में निष्पत्ति किया गया है, शामिल है और शेष इनाम भूमि है जो परेल में परेल गवर्नमेंट ट्रेक को आने वाली मार्ग- जनिक सड़क पर स्थित है जिसे परेल ट्रेक रोड स्थित भूमि (बागेश्वरी हिल्स) कहा जाता है। (2) परेल स्थित इनाम भूमि का खाली टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्र- फल लगभग 6005 वर्ग गज है। (3) सरकारी टाका भूमि का खाली टुकड़ा, जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 1058 वर्ग गज है और जो बम्बई नगर में परेल पर गोलांकी हिल्स रोड पर और उसके दक्षिण में स्थित है। (4) सरकारी टाका भूमि का खाली टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 566 वर्ग गज है और जो बम्बई नगर में परेल पर गोलांकी हिल्स रोड पर और उसके दक्षिण में स्थित है।	मालूम नहीं मालूम नहीं	74,686 वर्ग गज भूमि में से 15,575 30 वर्ग गज भूमि टाटा हाइड्रोइले- क्ट्रिक पावर एण्ड मल्हार्ड कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए प्रेषण लाइनें बिछाने और अन्य निर्माण कार्य करने के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सरकार द्वारा अधिगृहीत कर ली गई तथा 37471 52 वर्ग गज भूमि बाद में 1922 में भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकारी द्वारा अधिगृहीत कर ली गई। परेल ट्रेक रोड पर स्थित भूमि का एक भाग सी० एस० संख्या 1/202 पार्सल जिसका क्षेत्रफल 2043.88 वर्ग गज है और सी०एस० संख्या 203 पार्सल जिसका क्षेत्रफल 623.33 वर्ग गज है, बम्बई नगर निगम ने भूमि अधि- ग्रहण अधिनियम (1894 का पहला) की धारा 12 (2) के अधीन एक जवा- ण्य के निर्माण के लिए अधिगृहीत कर लिया था।	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						रुपए	रुपए	
15. जी० घाई० पञ्च० शि० शिक्षा संख्या 433	27 मई, 1909	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान	बम्बई का कलक्टर श्री नारायण दत्तात्रेय सिकर और श्री नवल एच० टाटा	बम्बई नगर और रजिस्ट्रेशन उपजिले में कोलाबा रोड के पश्चिम में स्थित भूमि का वह मारा टुकड़ा जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 2020 वर्ग गज है और जिसकी हदबंदी इस प्रकार है :— उत्तर में या उत्तर की ओर : सर करीम- भाई इब्राहिम बारो- नेनसी न्याम के न्या- सियों की संपत्ति, दक्षिण में या दक्षिण की ओर पुनिस चौकी की सड़क पूर्व में या पूर्व की ओर : कोलाबा रोड, पश्चिम में या पश्चिम की ओर : बोडहाउस रोड । यह भूमि बम्बई के कलक्टर की किताबों में रेट रोप संख्या 8509 पर दर्ज है और इसकी कोलाबा प्रभाग की बन्दोबस्त सर्वेक्षण संख्या 48 है । इसमें उस भूमि पर बनी हमारतें और अन्य चीजें शामिल हैं । इनका निर्धारण बम्बई नगर पालिका द्वारा अबाई संख्या 213 और 214 और क्रमशः कोलाबा रोड और बोडहाउस रोड की गली संख्या 158 और 125 तथा लोअर कोलाबा रोड की गली संख्या 154 के अंतर्गत किया गया है ।	18,44,108.28	1,99,675.08		
16. जी० आर० ई० जी० संख्या 452	7 मार्च, 1906	सर जमशेद जी जेजी भाई पारसी हितकारी संस्थान	सचिव, सर जम- शेदजी जेजी भाई पारसी हितकारी संस्थान बम्बई	बम्बई में हार्मवी रोड, फोर्ट पर स्थित 1688 वर्ग गज भूमि का टुकड़ा और उस पर बने हुए रिहायशी मकान और इमारतें ।	मालूम नहीं	मालूम नहीं		
17. जी० घाई० ई० जी० संख्या 1778	10 जुलाई, 1912	नदेव	नदेव	गोलागली, फोर्ट बंबई में स्थित पूर्ण स्वामित्व वार्मा भूमि का मारा टुकड़ा और उस पर बने हुए बाटिका गृह, घामगृह और अस्तबल, जिसका क्षेत्रफल लगभग 173 और 62 वर्ग गज है ।	नदेव	नदेव		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
तमिलनाडु								
1. संख्या 46-शिक्षा और संख्या 389-शिक्षा	5 अप्रैल, 1904 25 जून, 1904	मद्रास सैनिक अनाथ महिला आश्रम का पुनर्धर्मस्व	सेंट जार्ज स्कूल और अनाथालय मद्रास का सचिव और सहाय्यार्थी	(क) मद्रास में स्थित भूमि जिसकी सर्वेक्षण संख्या 232 है और जिस का क्षेत्रफल 15 कानी, 18 घाउंड और 1678 वर्गफुट है और उस पर बनी इमारत जिनका नाम मद्रास सैनिक शालिका अनाथालय (मद्रास मिलिट्री किमेन थारफन अमर्डीनाम) है	मालूम नहीं	मालूम नहीं	इस संपत्ति पर सेंट जार्ज स्कूल और अनाथालय का कब्जा है। यह कब्जा इस शर्त पर दिया गया था कि वहाँ पर अनाथाश्रम की लड़कियों के अलावा मद्रास प्रभौतिक बालिका अनाथालय में पहले भर्ती की गयी 30 अन्य बालिकाओं के भरण पोषण और शिक्षा की व्यवस्था की जायेगी।	
						रुपये	रुपये	
उत्तर प्रदेश								
1. उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, शिक्षा विभाग अधिसूचना संख्या 602/XV—301 और 808 जो/ XV/619/1923	क्रमशः 2 अप्रैल गिरीडी— 1918 और 29 पाठशाला पूर्ण अक्षय नवम्बर, 1923 तिथि—	कायस्थ प्रबोध समिति जिसके पदेन अध्यक्ष मिरजापुर के कलेक्टर होंगे और जिसमें स्व मुशी बिन्देश्वरी प्रसाद वकील की संपत्ति के निष्पादक सदस्य होंगे।	मिरजापुर	(क) जिला मिरजापुर के मुहल्ला बेलेजलीगंज में स्थित तीन मकान जिनकी हदबर्दी इस प्रकार है— (1) दक्षिण श्री प्यारे लाल का मकान, उत्तर मुसम्मान झून्ना का मकान; पश्चिम गवर्न-मेंट रोड, पूर्व श्री सुमेर मुनार का मकान (2) दक्षिण : मुशी बिन्देश्वरी प्रसाद वकील का मकान, उत्तर : मस्जिद; पश्चिम : श्री रामेश्वर तेली का मकान, पूर्व मड़क। (3) दक्षिण : श्री बुद्ध का मकान ; उत्तर : मुशी बिन्देश्वरी प्रसाद वकील का मकान; पश्चिम : मुसम्मान उमरोख का मकान पूर्व : मड़क। (ख) मिरजापुर जिले की चुनार तहसील के मौजा गिरीडी में स्थित बाग। (ग) मिरजापुर जिला की चुनार तहसील के मौजा गिरीडी में, उपर्युक्त (ख) में बताया गये बाग में स्थित पाठशाला।	600.00 600.00 600.00 50.00	16.00 36.00 36.00 मालूम नहीं		

पंजाब

चूँकि केन्द्रीय पूर्ण अक्षय निधि से सम्बद्ध संपत्तियों का भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच बंटवारा अभी नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए इन सम्पत्तियों की सूची अभी तैयार नहीं की गई है।

भाग 2— प्रतिभूतियों की सूची और लेखा मांगों

मासला संख्या	पूर्ण अक्षय निधि का नाम	वे व्यक्ति जिनकी ओर से धारित है	प्रतिभूतियों का व्योम	प्रतिभूतियों की कुल रकम	नकद	
					वसूल किया गया व्यय या माभाष	
1	2	3	4		5	6
भारत				रुपये	रुपये	रुपये
1.	खण्डपारा राज्य न्याय निधि का न्यासी बोर्ड	खण्डपारा राज्य न्याय निधि	तमिलनाडु औद्योगिक निवेश निगम लिमिटेड में मियादी जमा	30,600.00	30,600.00	2,218.50
2.	सशस्त्र सेना हितकारी निधि की सामान्य समिति	सशस्त्र सेना हितकारी निधि	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	8,00,400.00	8,00,400.00	24,012.00
प्रतिभूतियों का विवरण						
प्राप्तिया		नकद व्यय		नकद शेष	टिप्पणी	
अन्य नकद प्राप्ति	नकद प्राप्ति की कुल रकम	अदायगिया				
7	8	9		10		11
रुपये	रुपये		रुपये	रुपये		
--	2,218.50	दिया गया ब्याज	2,196.32			
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	22.18	--		
			2,218.50			
--	24,012.00	दिया गया ब्याज	23,771.88	--		
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	240.12			
			24,012.00			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
				रुपये	रुपये	रुपये
3.	मॉडर्नाइज्ड तथा बच्चों के लिए लेडी हाईंग अस्पताल (दिल्ली) की निधि	लेडी हाईंग मैडिकल कॉलेज और अस्पताल का प्रशासनिक बोर्ड	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	8,05,800.00		
			4½ प्रतिशत ऋण 1986	7,300.00		
			4½ प्रतिशत ऋण 1977	25,300.00		
			राजकाय बचत/रक्षा जमा पत्र	5,500.00		
			राष्ट्रीय/आयाजना/रक्षा बचत पत्र	11,60,000.00	26,23,500.00	2,77,252.13
			तमिलनाडु औद्योगिक निवेश निगम लि० के पास मियादी जमा	1,63,100.00		
			7-वर्षीय राष्ट्रीय बचत पत्र (निगम II)	41,000.00		
			6 प्रतिशत पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य त्रिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1982	22,000.00		
			5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र राज्य विकास ऋण 1979	79,500.00		
			5 वर्षीय डाकघर मियादी जमा	3,14,000.00		

7	8	9	10	11
रुपए	रुपए	रुपए	रुपए	
(क) 3,14,015.29	5,91,267.42	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस (ख) अन्य अदायगीया	2,74,479.59 (ग) 2,772.54 3,14,095.29 5,91,267.42	15.29 14,000.00 3,00,000.00 3,14,015.29
				(क) यह निम्नलिखित की शीतक है। अथ शेष दम वर्षीय राजकोष बचत पत्रों/ रक्षा जमापत्रों की शोधन प्राप्तिया राष्ट्रीय रक्षा पत्रों की शोधन प्राप्तिमा
				(ख) यह निम्नलिखित की शीतक है 15.29 निधि के प्राधिकारियों को वापस लौटाया गया अथशेष 5 वर्षीय डाकघर मियादी जमा में निवेश
				3,14,000.00
				3,14,015.29
				(ग) इसमें से 151 रुपए 47 पैसे का एक बैंक जिसे निधि के प्राधिकारियों ने भुनाया नहीं था पुनः मान्य किये जाने के लिए प्राप्त हुआ है। कालम 6 में दिखाये गये ब्याज में उद्गम स्थान पर काटे गए आय-कर और अधिभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।

1	2	3	4	5	6
सेंट डन्स्टन्स (इंडिया) फण्ड	सेंट डन्स्टन्स (इंडिया) फण्ड का न्यासी बाउ	प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946 4 3/4 प्रतिशत ऋण 1989	रुपये 92,900.00 15,000.00	रुपये 1,07,900.00	रुपये 3,335.50
5. वायुसेना अधिकारी अग्र-दायी शिक्षा निधि	वायुसेना अधिकारी अग्र-दायी शिक्षा निधि की सामान्य समिति				733.37

7	8	9	10	11
रु०	रु०			
--	3,335.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	3,302.14 33.36 3,335.50	-- कालम 6 में दिखाये गये ब्याज में उद्गम स्थान पर काटे गये आय-कर और अधिभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।
(घ) 10,100.00	40,833.37	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार की दी गई फीस (ख) अन्य अदायगीया	726.04 7.33 40,100.00 40,833.37	(घ) यह रकम 10,100 रुपए की 4 3/4% सर्रास ऋण 1976 की शोधन प्राप्तियो की शीतक है जो निधि के प्राधिकारियों को वापस लौटा दी गई है। कालम 6 में दिखाये गये ब्याज में उद्गम स्थान पर काटे गये आय-कर और अधिभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	शामस रोड बैल स्मारक निधि	अध्यक्ष, बन भनुसंधान संस्थान और कानेज, देहरादून	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	3,100 00	93 00
7	भारतीय पाश्चर संस्थान	भारतीय पाश्चर संस्थान क. संस्था के प्रशासक	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	66,900 00	
			4 प्रतिशत ऋण 1980	1,10,900 00	
			5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	30,750 00	2,08,550 00
8	राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण निधि	राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण निधि की सामान्य समिति	5½ प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र राज्य विकास ऋण 1977	29,08,700 00	
			तमिलनाडु औद्योगिक निवेश निगम लिमिटेड के पास मियादी जमा	24,00,000 00	
			5½ प्रतिशत बम्बई नगर-पालिका ऋण पत्र 1977	62,75,000 00	
			5½ प्रतिशत बम्बई नगर-पालिका ऋण पत्र 1978	25,68,500 00	3,45,29,800 00
			5½ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश राज्य विकास ऋण 1977	19,77,600 00	22,24,115 05
			5 वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा	1,65,00,000 00	
	7	8	9	10	11
		93 00	दिया गया ब्याज	92 06	
			सरकार को दी गई फीस	0 94	
				93.00	
(क)	15,000 00	37,380 50	दिया गया ब्याज	6,406.68	
			सरकार को दी गई फीस	223 82	
			(ख) अन्य भदायगिया	30,750 00	
				37,380 50	
(क)	30,00,000 00	52,24,115 05	दिया गया ब्याज	22,01,873 00	
			सरकार को दी गई फीस	22,241 15	
		(ख)	अन्य भदायगिया	30,00,000 00	
				52,24,115.05	

(इ) यह 15,000 रुपये के 12 वर्षीय डाकघर राष्ट्रीय आयोजना पत्रों के शोधन से प्राप्त राशि है।

(च) यह 5 वर्षीय डाकघर मियादी जमा में लगाई गई रकम है।

15,000 रुपये के डाकघर राष्ट्रीय आयोजना बचत पत्रों के ब्याज के रूप में 15,937 रुपये 50 पैसे की राशि प्राप्त हुई थी। इसमें 15,000 रुपये की शोधन प्राप्तियाँ सहित 15,720 रुपये की राशि 5 वर्षीय डाकघर मियादी जमा में लगा दी गई।

(छ) यह निधि के प्राधिकारियों से प्राप्त रकम है जो 5 वर्षीय डाकघर मियादी जमा में लगा दी गई है।

2	3	4	5	6
		रु०	रु०	रु०
9. पुस्तकालय विज्ञान के लिये शास्त्रा रचनाधन पूर्ण अक्षय निधि	निधि की प्रबन्ध समिति	तमिलनाडु औद्योगिक निवेश निगम लि० के पास मियादी जमा	5,00,000.00	47,250.00
10. देहरादून स्थित वयस्क ग्रन्थ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र की बुनवार्ड वीरमजी कांग प्रशिक्षणार्थी कल्याण निधि	अधीक्षक, वयस्क ग्रन्थ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, देहरादून	रक्षा जमापत्र 7-वर्षीय राष्ट्रीय बचत पत्र (नीमरा निर्गम)	10,350.00	2,866.30
		6. प्रतिशत पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाड 1982	39,600.00	
			4,400.00	2,289.00
11. झडा दिवस निधि	झडा दिवस निधि की प्रबन्ध समिति	3. प्रतिशत रुपयान्तरण ऋण 1946	4,20,000.00	4,20,000.00

7	8	9	10	11
रुपये	रुपये	रुपये	रुपये	रुपये
	47,250.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	16,777.50	
			472.50	
			17,250.00	
	2,969.62	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	2,939.92	कालम 6 में दिखाये गये ब्याज में उद्गम स्थान पर काटी गई आय-कर और अधिभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।
			29.70	
			2,969.62	
				आय-कर अधिकारियों से आय-कर छूट प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त न होने के कारण ब्याज की रकम वसूल नहीं की जा सकी।

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. युद्ध पीड़ितों और अरण्य सैनिकों के लिये सहायता निधि	प्रबन्ध समिति, युद्ध पीड़ितों और अरण्य सैनिकों के लिये विशेष सहायता निधि	5. प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला ऋण 1984	1,50,16,700.00		
		तमिलनाडु औद्योगिक निवेश निगम लिमिटेड के पास सावधि जमा	1,00,00,000.00		
		6. प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला बंग-लौर जलपूर्ति और जल-मय निकासी बोर्ड ऋण-पत्र बाण्ड 1984	7,00,000.00		
		6. प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला केरल बिजली निगम बाण्ड 1983	2,00,000.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला आन्ध्र प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1984	40,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला गुजरात आवासन बोर्ड ऋण 1983 (हमरी पट्टखला)	8,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला आन्ध्र प्रदेश सहकारी केन्द्रीय भूमि बंधक बैंक के ऋण पत्र 1982-87	1,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला उड़ीसा राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1984	45,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला असम राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1984(1)	2,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला केरल राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1982	10,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला केरल राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1984	3,75,000.00	
			बिहार राज्य सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लि० के 6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले ऋण पत्र 1985	3,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1982 (पहला निर्गम)	4,50,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला गुजरात औद्योगिक विकास बांड 1983 (हमरा निर्गम)	15,00,000.00	
			6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले तमिलनाडु औद्योगिक निवेश निगम बाण्ड 1984	4,50,000.00	3,97,16,700.00
			6 प्रतिशत उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड बाण्ड 1985 (पहला निर्गम)	1,25,000.00	9,45,603.00
7	8	9	10	11	
	9,45,603.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	9,36,146.96 (ज) 9,456.04	—	(ज) इसमें से 8,910 रुपए का बैंक जिसे निधि के प्राधिकारियों ने धुनाया नहीं था फिर से मान्य किये जाने के लिए प्राप्त हुआ है। कालम 8 में दिखाये गये ब्याज में उद्गम स्थान पर काटे गए आय- कर और अधिभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।
			9,45,603.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
महाराष्ट्र					
1. भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान (बंगलौर की सम्पत्तियाँ)	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान बंगलौर की परिषद	5 वर्षीय डाकघर माबधि जमा		2,150.00	2,150.00
2. भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान (बम्बई की सम्पत्तियाँ)	भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान बंगलौर की परिषद	3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	10,22,800.00	12,31,600.00	27,152.00
		5½ प्रतिशत व्याज वाला ऋण 2,000	1,40,300.00		
		5½ प्रतिशत व्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1982	57,800.00		
		5 वर्षीय डाकघर माबधि जमा	10,700.00		
3. कराची के फकीरजी कोमवासजी की छात्रवृत्ति निधि	कम्पात-अधीक्षक प्रशिक्षण पोत, "राजेन्द्र" आफ न्यू फेरी बर्फ, बम्बई-9	3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	60,000.00	60,000.00	693.00
4. चैटकीरुड स्मारक पुरस्कार निधि	1. प्रिंसिपल पुरुष प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय पुना 2. प्रिंसिपल पुरुष प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, धारवाड़ 3. प्रिंसिपल पुरुष प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, अहमदाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण 1946	200.00	200.00	3.00
5. गणेश बलबन्त विमये छात्रवृत्ति निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुना	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	56,000.00	56,000.00	840.00
7	8	9	10	11	
₹०	₹०		₹०	₹०	
(अ) 17.00	232.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	212.85 2.15 215.00	17.00	(अ) अथ शेष की छोटकरी
(अ) 27.02	27,479.02	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	27,177.48 274.52 27,452.00	27.02	(अ) अथ शेष की छोटकरी
	693.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	684.00 9.00 693.00		कालम 6 में दिखाये गए व्याज में, उद्गम स्थान पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
(ट) 29.66	32.66		..		
	840.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	831.60 8.40 840.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
6.	सर विलियम मूरे स्मारक निधि	निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महाराष्ट्र राज्य, बम्बई	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00
7.	बंबई प्रेजीडेंसी में मुसलमानों में शिक्षा को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए काजी शाहबुद्दीन अक्षय निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुना	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946 5½ प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1981	1,45,300.00 5,100.00	1,50,400.00
8.	अंग्रेजी में एस० एस० सी० परीक्षा सम्बन्धी पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुना	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	400.00	400.00
9.	कृषि और शिक्षा संबंधी सर सेमन डेविड न्याम निधि	कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, बम्बई के सचिव के मार्फत निधि का व्यापी बोर्ड	5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1983	7,51,100.00	7,51,100.00
10.	बम्बई राज्य परिवीक्षा और अनुक्षण संस्था निधि	अध्यक्ष बम्बई राज्य परिवीक्षा और अनुक्षण संस्था बी० आई० टी० ब्लॉक संख्या 33, किंग्स सिकल मांटुगा, बम्बई-19	5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1978 3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	11,000.00 7,000.00	 21,000.00
					490.00

7	8	9	10	11
..	16.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	16.33 0.17	..
			16.50	
..	2,320.12	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	2,302.85 23.27	..
			2,326.12	
(ठ)	3,000.00	3,006.00 दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	5.94 0.06	3,000.00
			6.00	(ठ) यह रकम 4 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले उधार परिशोधन प्राप्ति के अथ शेष की शीतक है।
..	21,594.12	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	21,378.18 215.94	..
			21,594.12	
..	490.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	485.10 4.90	..
			490.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. भारतीय इम्पेरियल सहा-यता (छात्रवृत्ति) निधि	शिक्षा, निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य-पूना	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	25,200.00	25,200.00	378.00
12. सावित्री बाई फुण्णावरा उपलब्ध छात्रवृत्ति	तदेव	तदेव	12,800.00	12,800.00	192.00
13. बम्बई प्रदेश कृषि प्रदर्शनी निधि	कृषि निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य-पूना	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपांतरण ऋण 1946 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1979	4,16,000.00 2,000.00	4,18,000.00	6,296.50
14. डा० रामचन्द्र शिवाजी फोरेदी छात्रवृत्ति निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य पूना	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपांतरण ऋण 1946	11,100.00	11,100.00	166.50
15. सुर कुसरो वाडिया न्यास निधि	निधि के शासी निकाय के अध्यक्ष द्वारा सचिव, कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग महाराष्ट्र सरकार बम्बई	6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र राज्य विकास ऋण 1986.	12,94,200.00	12,94,200.00	30,430.87

7	8	9	10	11
	रु०	रु०		
..	378.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	374.22 3.78	..
			378.00	
..	192.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	190.08 1.92	..
			192.00	
..	6,297.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	6,234.52 62.98	
			6,297.50	
..	166.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	164.83 1.67	..
			166.50	
(क) 12,81,300.00	13,11,730.87	दिया गया ब्याज (क) सरकार को दी गई फीस अन्य अदायगियाँ	30,126.56 304.31 12,81,258.00 13,11,688.87	.. (ड) 12,81,300 रुपए के 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1976 की शोधन प्राप्तियों की शेतक है। (ख) 12,94,200 रुपए के 6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले महाराष्ट्र राज्य विकास ऋण 1986 की लागत खर्च का शेतक है, जो 12,81,300 रुपए के 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1976 की शोधन प्राप्तियों से 99 प्रतिशत की दर से आधार पर लिया गया था और जिस के परिणामस्वरूप 42 रुपए की न सगाई गई पूंजी की रकम शेष रही जिसे कॉलम 10 के नीचे दिखाया गया है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
16. यूरोपेराल सैन्य पुन-निर्माण निधि (राजस्थान ग्रंथ)	निधि सचिव, द्वारा महा-राष्ट्र राज्य एम० एम० तथा ए० बोर्ड, पूना-1	5½ प्रतिशत व्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1982	6,400.00		
		3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	1,200.00	11,100.00	491.00
		6 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984	3,500.00		
17. भारतीय वाणिज्य नाविकों के लिये युद्ध स्मारक निधि 1947	इण्डियन सेलस होम सोसाइटी की प्रबन्ध समिति, मस्जिद बन्दर साइडिंग रोड, बम्बई-9	3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	21,32,900.00	21,32,900.00	31,993.50
18. होमी सेहता विजय धन्यवाद निधि (राजस्थान ग्रंथ)	निधि सचिव, द्वारा महा-राष्ट्र राज्य एम० एम० ए० बोर्ड पूना-1	3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	800.00	1,300.00	28.74
		5½ प्रतिशत व्याज वाला ऋण 2003	100.00		
		6 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984	400.00		
19. ए० वी० मंडके पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र पूना	3 प्रतिशत रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	1,600.00	1,600.00	24.00
20. कुमारी सणिकबाई शिन्दे पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पूना	3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला ऋण 1896-97	1,000.00	1,000.00	30.00
21. मराठा युद्ध स्मारक निधि	मराठा युद्ध स्मारक निधि के अवैतनिक सचिव मराठा लाइट इन्फैंटरी रेजिमेंटल सेंटर, बेलगांव	5½ प्रतिशत व्याज वाला ऋण 2000	9,100.00		
		3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	5,45,300.00	5,54,400.00	86,80.00
7	8	9	10	11	
(ण) 35.00	526.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	486.09 4.91 491.00	35.00	(ण) यह रकम अब शेष की धोतक है।
..	31,993.50	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	31,673.56 319.94 31,993.50	..	
(स) 4.00	33.74	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	29.44 0.30 29.74	4.00	(स) यह रकम अब शेष की धोतक है।
	24.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	23.76 0.24 24.00		
	30.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	29.70 0.30 30.00		
(घ) 35.91	8,715.91	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	8,593.20 86.80 8,680.00	35.91	(घ) यह रकम अब शेष की धोतक है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
22. सर एम० बी० जोशी न्यास निधि	प्रमिषण, कृषि कॉलेज, पूना	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946 5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला ऋण 2002	12,800.00	13,300.00	220.74
23. कुमारी क्लार्क स्मारक उपचर्या निधि	भारत की नारियों को स्त्री रोग चिकित्सा सहायता तथा शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली राष्ट्रीय संस्था की बम्बई शाखा के अध्यक्ष द्वारा श्री आर० एन० भायनगरी एम० बी० बिल्लीमोरिया एंड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एका- उन्टेन्ट, 113, महात्मा गांधी रोड, बम्बई-1	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	11,000.00	11,000.00	165.00
24. बरजोरजी मानेकजी मुता- रिया पुरस्कार निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पूना	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	2,000.00	2,000.00	30.00
25. कैप्टन स्मारक निधि	एशियाटिक सोसाइटी की बम्बई शाखा की प्रबन्ध समिति, टाउन हॉल बम्बई-1	5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984	4,900.00	4,900.00	140.87

7	8	9	10	11
..	220.74	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	218.54 2.20	220.74
..	165.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	163.35 1.65	165.00
..	30.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	29.70 0.30	30.00
	140.87	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	139.46 1.41	140.87

1	2	3	4	5	6
				रु०	रु०
26. सर जमशेदजी जेजी भाई	सचिव, सर जे०जे० पी०	स्टेट बैंक के रीयर		1,300.00	
पारसी हितकारी संस्था	बी० संस्था 209 डा०	3 प्रतिशत ऋण 1896-97		6,900.00	
	वादाभाई नोरोजी रोड,	3. प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण			
	फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	1946		12,99,500.00	
		4 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 1981		500.00	
		4½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 1989		500.00	
		6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1984		3,000.00	
		पांच वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि			
		जमा		9,000.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 2001		8,80,800.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1978		4,400.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1977		500.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		मद्रास ऋण 1979		2,500.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		मद्रास ऋण 1980		2,500.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1982		11,400.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1981		8,900.00	
		6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र राज्य बिजली			
		बोर्ड 1981		3,36,200.00	
		6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		बम्बई नगरपालिका के			
		ऋण पत्र 1983		20,500.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 1999		10,500.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 2002		3,400.00	
		6 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 1998		11,300.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		ऋण 2003		15,200.00	
		5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला			
		महाराष्ट्र ऋण, 1985		500.00	
		6 प्रतिशत महाराष्ट्र ऋण			
		1985		500.00	
				26,29,800.00	94,799.73

7	8	9	10	11
(द) 9,075.46	1,03,875.19	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	93,927.77 947.42	(द) यह निम्नलिखित की छोटकरी है:— 75.46 ग्रथ शेव 9,000.00 2000 रु० के 4½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले मद्रास ऋण 1976 और 7000 रुपए के 4½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाले महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1976 की शोधन प्राप्ति
		(घ) अन्य भ्रदायगियां	9,000.00 103,875.19	(घ) पांच वर्षीय डाकघर सावधि जमा में किए गए निवेश की छोटकरी है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु०	रु०	रु०
27. भारत की नागियों को स्त्री रोग चिकित्सा और सहायता और शिक्षा प्रदान करने की राष्ट्रीय संस्था की बम्बई शाखा	राष्ट्रीय संस्था की बम्बई शाखा के कोषाध्यक्ष द्वारा श्री आर० एन० भावनगरी एस०बी० विल्सी मोरिया एण्ड कम्पनी 113, महात्मा गांधी रोड, बम्बई-1	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	2,18,100.00		
28. हस्मजी जमशेदजी जेजी भाई गुजराती विद्यालय, निधि	सचिव, सर जे०जे० पारमी हितकारी संस्था, 209, डा० वादा भाई मोरोजी रोड, फोर्ट बम्बई	5½ प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला महाराष्ट्र ऋण 1981	30,000.00	2,48,100.00	4,134.00
29. भूतपूर्व संगली राज्य द्वारा रखी गई किंग एडवर्ड स्मारक निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुना	3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला रुपान्तरण ऋण 1946	49,100.00		
		3 प्रतिशत ब्याज वाला ऋण 1896-97	1,200.00	50,300.00	764.50

7	8	9	10	11
..	4,134.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	4,092.65 41.35	..
			4,134.00	
	1,080.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1,069.20 10.80	..
			1,080.00	
	764.50	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	756.77 7.73	..
			744.50	कालम 6 में दिखाए गए ब्याज में उद्योग स्थान पर काटे गए आयकर और अधिभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।

1	2	3	4	5	6
तमिल नाडु				₹०	₹०
1. लारेंस स्मारक विद्यालय (नवडेल) निधि	सचिव, शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग)				21,350.20
2. विक्टोरिया जयन्ती छात्र वृत्त अक्षय निधि, मंगलौर	एक समिति जिसके सदस्य हैं 1. दक्षिण कनारा के जिला न्यायाधीश (अध्यक्ष) 2. दक्षिण कनारा के जिला बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष 3. मंगलौर नगर परिषद के सभापति 4. दक्षिण कनारा के जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी	3 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	35,400.00	35,400.00	531.00
3. जोनागडना रंगैया खेड़ी कालेज छात्रवृत्ति निधि, मद्रास	कालेज शिक्षा के निदेशक, मद्रास	6 प्रतिशत व्याज वाला तमिलनाडु ऋण 1984 3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत मद्रास ऋण, 1980 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत मद्रास ऋण, 1979 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत ऋण, 2001	3,000.00 32,400.00 32,200.00 400.00 2,700.00	41,700.00	902.54
(कक)	60,422.49	81,772.69		81,772.69	(कक) यह रकम अध शेष की शीतक है।
(कख)	2,525.25	3,056.25	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दो फीस	1,260.00 12.35 1272.35	1,783.90 (कख) यह रकम अध शेष की शीतक है।
(कग)	5,236.68	6,139.22		6,139.22	(कग) यह रकम अध शेष की शीतक है।
					कालम 6 में दिखाये गये व्याज में शीत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।
					कालम 6 में दिखाये गये व्याज में उद्गम स्थान पर काटे गये आयकर और अधभार की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं।

1	2	3	4	5	6
				रु०	रु०
4. शिग स्मारक अक्षय निधि मद्रास	विद्यालयी शिक्षा निर्वहक मद्रास और कलेक्टर मद्रास	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946		11,500.00	12,600.00
		5 ¹ / ₂ प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु, ऋण, 1981		1,100.00	
5. जे० एम० बोने स्मारक अक्षय निधि, मद्रास	दक्षिण रेलवे के मुख्य अभियन्ता, मद्रास	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946		300.00	1,600.00
		5 ¹ / ₂ प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु, ऋण, 1892		1,200.00	
		5 ¹ / ₂ प्रतिशत तमिलनाडु, ऋण, 1983		100.00	
पश्चिमी बंगाल :					
1. भारतीय अकाल सहायता न्यास	प्रबन्धक बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946		32,78,400.00	32,78,400.00
2. यहूदी पूर्व अक्षय नीति	मुसा बोर्ड कलकत्ता	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946		38,000.00	
		5 ¹ / ₂ प्रतिशत पश्चिम बंगाल, ऋण, 1893		59,700.00	97,700.00

7	8	9	10	11
(कघ)	2,776.56	3,022.92	..	3,022.92
(कघ) यह रकम अथ शेष की श्रोतक है। कालम 6 में दी गई व्याज की रकम में श्रोत पर काटी गई प्रायकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।				
(ख)	963.22	1026.46	..	1026.46
(ख) यह रकम अथ शेष की श्रोतक है।				
(कघफ)	98,352.00	1,47,528.00	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1,46,052.72
				1475.28
				1,47,528.00
	..	1891.37	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1,872.46
				18.91
				1,891.37
(कन)	30,840.55	70,989.29	दिया गया व्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	69,979.35
				920.76
				7,0911.11
(कन) अथ शेष की श्रोतक है। कालम 6 में दी गई व्याज की रकम में श्रोत पर काटी गई प्रायकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।				

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
5. मौभाग्यवती कृष्णाबाई बाल कृष्ण भूले पुर-स्कार निधि	नागपुर परिमण्डल के विद्यालयों की निरीक्षिका, नागपुर	5 ^औ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण, 1983		200.00	200.00
6. रायबहादुर बन्धुजी, जनार्दन चौबल पुरस्कार निधि	सचिव, विदर्भ माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, नागपुर	5 ^औ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण, 1983		900.00	900.00
7. रामचन्द्र ठाकुर पुरस्कार निधि	सचिव, माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड मध्य प्रदेश, भापाल	3 प्रतिशत ऋणान्तरण ऋण, 1946		500.00	500.00
8. ब्राउनिंग छात्रवृत्ति और ब्राउनिंग शिक्षक छात्रवृत्ति निधि	कलेक्टर, नागपुर, शिक्षा निदेशक, मध्य प्रदेश भोपाल और विशालय निरीक्षक, नागपुर	3 प्रतिशत ऋणान्तरण ऋण, 1946 5 ^औ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण, 1979		11,600.00 2,200.00	13,800.50 350.00

7	8	9	10	11
(कफ)	327.35	336.85	..	336.85
			321.35	(कफ) यह निम्नलिखित का स्रोतक है :
			6.00	अथ शेष
				आयकर अधिकारियों
				से 1973-75 वर्षों के लिये
				आयकर और अधिभार की
				वापसी।
			327.35	
			327.35	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज
				की रकम में खोत पर काटी गई।
				आयकर और अधिभार की रकम
				शामिल नहीं है।
(कफ)	542.45	580.19	..	580.19
		11.00	दिया गया ब्याज	यह निम्नलिखित का स्रोतक है :
			सरकार को दी गई फीस	
			10.84	अथ शेष
			0.16	आयकर अधिकारियों से 1973-75
				वर्षों के लिये आयकर और
			11.00	अधिभार की वापसी।
				कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज
				की रकम में खोत पर काटी गई
				आयकर और अधिभार की रकम
				शामिल नहीं है।
(कफ)	79.44	447.94	दिया गया ब्याज	—तवेब—
			सरकार को दी गई फीस	(कफ) यह रकम अथशेष की स्रोतक
			363.76	है।
			4.74	स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज
				की रकम में खोत पर काटे गये
			368.50	आयकर और अधिभार की रकम
				शामिल नहीं है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. हार्डिंग पदक निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	₹० 2,100.00	₹० 2,100.00	₹० 51.00
10. मेह्यू और स्पेंस रजत पदक निधि	जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी, बिलासपुर	5 ¹ / ₂ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण, 1983	500.00	500.00	20.76
11. पंडित प्रेमशंकर गंगाधर ठाकुर छात्रवृत्ति निधि	मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जनपद सभा, बमोह	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	7,100.00	7,100.00	165.00
12. रेवाशंकर पंड्या हाई स्कूल छात्रवृत्ति निधि	मंडल शिक्षा अधीक्षक जबलपुर	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	5,000.00	5,000.00	118.00
13. लक्ष्मीबाई छात्रवृत्ति निधि	जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी जबलपुर	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	2,600.00	2,600.00	56.00
14. बुडबर्न छात्रवृत्ति निधि	प्रिंसिपल राजकुमार कालेज रायपुर	5 ¹ / ₂ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश ऋण, 1983 3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण 1946	2,400.00 8,300.00	10,700.00	299.00
7	8	9	10	11	
₹०	₹०	₹०	₹०		
..	51.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	50.36 0.64 ----- 51.00	..	कालम 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
(कम) 95.72	116.48	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गयी फीस	20.48 0.28 ----- 20.76	95.72	(कम) यह रकम ग्रथ शेष की बोनस है। स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
..	165.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	162.86 2.14 ----- 165.00	..	कालम 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
..	118.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गयी फीस	116.50 1.50 ----- 118.00	..	स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
..	56.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	55.22 0.78 ----- 56.00	..	स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गई ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
(कम) 44.63	343.63	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	295.12 3.88 ----- 299.00	44.63	यह रकम ग्रथशेष की बोनस है। स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की रकम में स्रोत पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
15. मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षय रोग संस्था निधि	अवैतनिक सचिव, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षय रोग संस्था, नागपुर	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	64,100.00	64,100.00	1,481.00
बिहार					
1. बुद्ध हाउस स्मारक निधि	कलक्टर, भागलपुर	रक्षा जमा-पत्र	1,100.00	1,100.00	93.50
2. राजा रघुनन्दन प्रसाद न्यास निधि	अवैतनिक कोषाध्यक्ष, बिहार एम० पी० सी० ए० सवाकत आश्रम, पटना	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,600.00	1,600.00	24.00
3. सर फखरुद्दीन स्मारक, स्वर्ण पदक निधि	शिक्षा निदेशक, बिहार पटना	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00	16.50
उत्तर प्रदेश					
अलीगढ़					
1. तसव्वुक रसूल धरबी छात्रवृत्ति अमश्रय निधि-न्यास	कोषाध्यक्ष, मुस्लिम विश्व-विद्यालय, अलीगढ़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	20,200.00	20,200.00	606.00
2. सर सैयद अहमद स्मारक न्यास	रजिस्ट्रार, मुस्लिम विश्व-विद्यालय, अलीगढ़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	1,16,000.00	1,16,000.00	3,480.00
3. सर विलियम मैरिस छात्र-वृत्ति अमश्रय निधि न्यास	कुलपति मुस्लिम विश्व-विद्यालय, अलीगढ़	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	6,400.00	6,400.00	192.00

7	8	9	10	11
₹०	₹०		₹०	₹०
..	1,481.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1,461.76 19.24 ----- 1,481.00	.. स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की रकम में खोल पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।
..	93.50		..	93.50
..	24.00		..	24.00
..	16.50		..	16.50
..	606.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	599.94 6.06 ----- 606.00	..
..	3,480.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	3,445.20 34.80 ----- 3,480.00	..
..	192.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	190.08 1.92 ----- 192.00	..

संभव 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की रकम में खोल पर काटे गये आयकर और अधिभार की रकम शामिल नहीं है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
				₹०	₹०
इलाहाबाद					
4. रीवा छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	प्रधानाचार्य, गवर्नमेंट इंटर कॉलेज, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	4,100.00	4,100.00	123.00
5. पन्ना छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	शिक्षा निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	5,200.00	5,200.00	156.00
6. विजयनगरम् छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	प्रधानाचार्य, गवर्नमेंट, इंटर कॉलेज, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	14,800.00	14,800.00	444.00
7. विजयनगरम् छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	रजिस्ट्रार, इलाहाबाद विश्व-विद्यालय, इलाहाबाद	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	26,000.00	26,000.00	780.00
वाराणसी					
8. माधोलाल छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	उपकुलपति, वाराणसी संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	45,000.00	45,000.00	1,350.00
9. काठियाड़ संस्कृत छात्र-वृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	—तद्वैव—	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	9,100.00	9,100.00	273.00
10. रीवा छात्रवृत्ति प्रक्षय निधि न्यास	प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय उच्च-तर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, वाराणसी	3 प्रतिशत रूपान्तरण ऋण, 1946	5,800.00	5,800.00	174.00

7	8	9	10	11
₹०	₹०		₹०	₹०
..	123.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	121.76 1.24	..
..	156.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	154.44 1.56	..
..	444.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	439.66 4.44	..
..	780.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	772.20 7.80	..
..	1,350.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	1,336.50 13.50	..
..	273.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	270.26 2.74	..
..	174.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	172.26 1.74	..
			174.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
वाराणसी—					
				₹०	₹०
11. नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा	सचिव, नागरी प्रचारिणी	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण,	1,63,100.00	1,63,100.00	4,767.00
अक्षय निधि न्याय	सभा, वाराणसी	1946			
12. महाराज कुमार सुधासि	कुलपति, बनारस हिन्दू	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण,	1,500.00	1,500.00	45.00
गोखल सिंह देव, सोमपुर	विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी	1946			
संपदा के प्रमुख उत्तराधि-					
कारी उर्फीसा पदक अक्षय					
निधि न्याय					
13. बस्ती की रानी भुवन	रजिस्ट्रार, बनारस हिन्दू	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण,	7,300.00	7,300.00	219.00
राज लक्ष्मी देवी अक्षय	विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी	1946			
निधि न्याय					
पौड़ीगढ़वाल—					
14. गढ़वाल क्षेत्रीय शिक्षा	सचिव, गढ़वाल क्षेत्रीय	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण,	51,800.00	51,800.00	1,554.00
न्याय निधि	शिक्षा न्याय निधि पौड़ी	1946			
गढ़वाल					
लखनऊ—					
15. नगर शिक्षा अक्षय निधि	सचिव, नगर शिक्षा अक्षय	3 प्रतिशत रूपांतरण ऋण,	16,600.00		
न्याय, अपर इंडिया, लखनऊ	निधि न्याय, अपर इंडिया,	1946			
लखनऊ					
		7 वर्षीय राष्ट्रीय अक्षय	19,400.00	36,000.00	1,662.00
		पत्र (सीमरा निर्माण)			
7	8	9	10	11	
₹०	₹०		₹०	₹०	
..	4,767.00	दिया गया ब्याज	4,718.06	..	स्तम्भ 6 में दिखाई गयी ब्याज की
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	48.94	..	रकम में 18,300 रुपये की
			4,767.00	..	प्रतिभूतियां पर खोत पर काटे गये
				..	आयकर और अधिभार की रकम
				..	शामिल नहीं है।
..	45.00	दिया गया ब्याज	44.54	..	
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	0.46	..	
			45.00	..	
..	219.00	दिया गया ब्याज	216.80	..	
		सरकारी दी गई फीस	2.20	..	
			219.00	..	
..	1,554.00	दिया गया ब्याज	1,538.46	..	
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	15.54	..	
			1,554.00	..	
..	1,662.00	दिया गया ब्याज	1,645.38	..	(कक) यह रकम अक्षय की खोतक
		सरकार को दी गई फीस	16.62	..	है।
			1,662.00	..	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु०	रु०	रु०
16.	कानान कु० इन्द्रजीत सिंह, एम०पी०आई०एम० एम० स्मारक अनुसंधान छात्रवृत्ति अक्षय निधि	प्रधानाचार्य, मैट्रिकल कालेज, लखनऊ	3 प्रतिष्ठान रूपांतरण अधिनियम, 1946	1,06,600.00	1,06,000.00 3,198.00
मिर्जापुर					
17.	गिरौडी कायस्थ पाठ-शाला अक्षय निधि न्याम	प्रबन्धक समिति जिसमें स्वर्गीय मुन्शी विन्देश्वरी प्रसाद प्लीडर की सम्पदा का पदेन केयरमैन तथा अधिशासी कलक्टर, मिर्जापुर होगा	3 प्रतिष्ठान रूपांतरण अधिनियम, 1946 7 वर्षीय राष्ट्रीय बचत पत्र (बुसरी निर्गम)	1,600.00 7,550.00	9,150.00 48.00
पांडिचेरी					
1.	भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्निर्माण और पुनर्वास के लिये पांडिचेरी विशेष निधि	सचिव, सैनिक, नाविक और वायु सैनिक बोर्ड	51 प्रतिष्ठान ब्याज वाला कृषि पुनर्वास बाण्ड	1,000.00	1,000.00 57.50

7	8	9	10	11
	रु०		रु०	रु०
..	3,198.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को बी गई फीस	3,166.02 31.98	..
			3,198.00	
..	48.00	दिया गया ब्याज सरकार को दी गई फीस	47.52 0.48	..
			48.00	
(खक) 169.50	227.00	दिया गया ब्याज	227.00	.. (खक) अग्रशेष की शोनक है। फीस की बसूली के सेवक संबंध में प्रशासकों के साथ लिखा पड़ी चल रही है।
			227.00	

पंजाब

भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच केन्द्रीय पूर्ण अक्षय निधियों से संबंधित प्रतिभूतियों का विभाजन न हो सकने के कारण प्रतिभूतियों की सूची तैयार नहीं की जा सकी।

[सं० एफ० 1/1/77-टी०सी०ई०]

मंगल दास पाल, कोषपाल
भारतीय पूर्ण अक्षय निधि

(Department of Economic Affairs)

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS FOR INDIA

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1977

S.O. 3011.—The following list of properties and of securities as on the 31st March, 1977 and abstract of accounts of interest for the year 1976-77 in respect of Charitable Endowments (Central) held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India or his agents under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890) are published for general information.

Part I—List of Properties other than Securities

Sl. No.	Particulars of Vesting Order		Name of endowment	Administrators of Property	Property held			Remarks
	No.	Date			Description	Value	Annual Income, if known	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA								
1.	Ministry of Health Notification No. F.4-3(2)53-MI as amended by the Ministry of Health Notification No. F.4-2/61 MII (ME)	12-6-1953 27-11-1963	The Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.	Land and buildings of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi together with all fixtures, furniture, equipment, etc. The area of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital Delhi—49.82 acres. Location — Punchkuin Road, Boundaries : North—Punchkuin Road South—Lady Hardinge Road. East—Connaught Circus. West—Baird Road. Survey No. CE-2370. L.D.O. No. 94 Terms—Leased to the institution by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi on a nominal rental of Re. 1 per annum. Number of buildings including Mosque, Church, etc. 71 in all. Approximate cost of buildings assessed by the Land and Development Officer, Delhi, Rs 63,50,537/-.	Rs. 63,50,537.00	Rs. Not known	
2.	Ministry of Health Notification No. F.14-26/61-Instt.	31-8-1962	Pasteur Institute of India	Administrator of the Pasteur Institute of India.	1. Anti-Rabies Research Centre Buildings, Kasauli. 2. Lady Linlithgo Sanatorium Building, Kasauli. 3. Shelton Lodge, Kasauli.	Not Known	Not Known	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Ministry of Defence Notification No. S R.O. 250.	19th July, 1960	Farm Fund of the Kumaon Regimental Farm at Kamola and Udaipuri.	Board of Administration of the Fund.	Kamola Tehsil Kala-dhungi, Distt. Nainital	Rs.	Rs.	
					1 Dispensary (30ft. x 24ft.)	4,000.00	Not known	
					2. Thimayya Lodge (30ft. x 24ft.)	4,000.00		
					3. Guest House No. 1 (30ft. x 35ft.)	5,000.00		
					4. Guest House No. 2 (28ft. x 26ft.)	3,500.00		

MAHARASHTRA

1.	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayan Dattatraya Sirur and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"Victoria Buildings" - All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parel Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuage, tenements and buildings thereon known as "Victoria Buildings" containing by admeasurement 482-3/4 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Not known	Do.	
2 & 3.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage, tenements and buildings thereon, with their out-houses and stables known as "Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace" containing by admeasurement 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.	
3 A.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	New construction being a building now known as "Hotel Heritage" built on portion of land admeasuring 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road now known as Dr. Ambedkar Road.	19,00,000.00	1,89,120.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
4 & 5. G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayan Dattatraya Sirur and Shri Naval H. Tata.	"Reay House" and "Sandhurst House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,004—8/9 square yards, with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".	Not known	Not known		
6 & 7.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Rosevelt or Ezra House"—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, containing by admeasurement 533 square yards and 3/9 of another square yard, with the buildings thereon, known as the "Rosevelt House or Ezra House" and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 573 square yards and 3/5 of another square yard.	Do.	Do.	
8 & 9.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Sargent House" and "Jenkins House"—All that piece or parcel of land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3487—2/9 square yards with the buildings thereon known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House".	Do.	Do.	
10.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"New Shamji Buildings" now known as "Station Terraces, Sleater Road"—All that piece of land of Foras tenure admeasuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, known as "New Shamji Buildings Extension" now known as the "Station Terraces" situated on the South side of the Sleater Road, Bombay.	Do.	Do.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
11.	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayan Dattatraya Sirur and Shri Naval H. Tata	"Candy House"—All that piece of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bom- bay, containing by ad- measurement 529-6/9 square yards known as "Candy House".	Not known	Not known	
12 & 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Ter- race"—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 8,570 square yards or there- abouts, registered by the Collector of Bom- bay with other land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road in the City of Bombay, together with messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as "Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace."	Do.	Do.	107-8/9 sq. yards acquired by the Land Acquisi- tion Officer for the City of Bombay
14.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land at Parel Tank Road" Firstly—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 square yards or there- abouts whereof 7,021 sq. yards is Govern- ment Toka land and 2,189 sq. yards is re- cently assessed Go- vernment Land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the public road leading to Parel Government Tank known as "Land at Parel Tank Road" Wageshri Hill. Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam land admeasuring 6,005 square yards or there- abouts situated at Parel. Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka Tenure containing by admeasurement 1,058 square yards or there- abouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay.	Do.	Do.	Out of 74,686 square yards 15,575.80 square yards ac- quired by Govern- ment under Land Acquisi- tion Act for the cons- truction of the work of the Tata Hydro- Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. in connec- tion with its transmis- sion lines and 37,471.52 square yards subse- quently acquired in 1922

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
					Fourthly.—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by measurement 566 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay.			by the Land Acquisition Officer A portion of the land at Parel Tank Road admeasuring 2,043.88 square yards of C.S. No. 1/202 part and 623.33 square yards of C.S. No. 203 part has been acquired by the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the purpose of construction of Water Reservoir under Section 12(2) of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894.
15.	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909,	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Narayan Dattatraya Sirur and Shri Naval H. Tata.	All that piece of land situated on the West side of the Colaba Road at Colaba within the city and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,020 sq. yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows : that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Lbrahim Baronetcy Trust, on or towards the South by the Road of Police Chowkey, on or towards the East by Colaba Road and on or towards the West by Wodchouse Road,	18,44,108.28	1,99,675.08	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					and which said piece of Land is registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. 8509 and bears Cadestral Survey No. 48 of Colaba Division together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Award Nos. 213, 214 and Street Nos. 158 and 125 of Colaba Road and Wodehouse Road and Street No. 154 of Lower Colaba Road respectively.	Rs.	Rs.	
16. G.R.E.D. No. 452.	7th March, 1906	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, Bombay.	A piece of land with dwelling house and building situated at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 1,688 square yards.	Not known	Not known		
17. G.R.E.D. No. 1778	10th. July, 1912	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.	The Secretary, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, Bombay.	All that piece or parcel of freehold land with messuage, tenement or stables standing thereon situated at Gola Lane, Fort, Bombay admeasuring 173 and 62 square yards or thereabouts.	Do.	Do.		
TAMIL NADU								
1. No. 46—Education and No. 389—Education	5-4-1904 and 25-6-1904	Endowment of the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum	Secretary and Correspondent, St. George School and Orphanage, Madras.	(a) Land in Madras bearing Survey No. 232 and measuring 15 cawnies 18 grounds and 1678 sq. ft. with the buildings thereon known as "Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum".	Not known	Not known		The property is in the occupation of the St. George School and Orphanage in consideration of the maintaining and educating 30 additional girls in addition

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs	Rs	
								to the girls of the Asylum such as were formerly admitted to the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum.
UTTAR PRADESH								
1. Government of U P. Education Deptt. Notifications Nos. 602/XV-301 and 808-G/XV/619/1923.	2nd April, 1918 and 29th November, 1923 respectively.	Giraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endowment Trust, Mirzapur	A Committee of Management consisting of the Collector, Mirzapur as <i>Ex-officio</i> Chairman and Executors of the Estate of the late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Pleader.	(a) Three houses situated in Mohalla Welleslygunj, Distt., Mirzapur bounded as follows :—				
				(1) South—House of Sri Piyare Lal, North—House of Musammat Jhunna, West—Government Road, East—House of Sri Sumer Sonar.	600 00	36 00		
				(2) South—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Wakil, North — Mosque, West—House of Shri Rameshwar Tehi, East—Road.	600.00	36.00		
				(3) South—House of Shri Budhu, North—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad Wakil, West—House of Musammat Umrao, East—Road	600 00	36.00		
				(b) A grove situated in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur.	600.00	15 00		
				(c) Pathshala in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur situated in the grove mentioned in (b) above.	50 00	Not known		

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of properties relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of properties could not be prepared

PART II—List and abstract

Case No	Name of endowment	Persons in whose behalf held	Particulars of Securities	Total of securities	Cash Interest or dividend realised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			Rs	Rs	Rs	
INDIA						
1	Khandpara State Trust Fund	Board of Trustees Khandpara State Trust Fund	Fixed Deposit with the Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corp Ltd	30,600 00	30 600 00	2,218 50
2	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund General Committee	3% Conversion Loan 1946	8,00,400 00	8,00,400 00	24,012 00
Account of Securities						
Receipts						
Other Cash receipts		Cash Expenditure		Balance in cash	Remarks	
7	Total Cash receipts	Payments		10	11	
Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs		
	2,218 50	Interest remitted	2 196 32			
		Fee paid to Govt	22 18			
			2,218 50			
	24 012 00	Interest remitted	23 771 88			
		Fee paid to Govt	240 12			
			24 012 00			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			Rs	Rs	Rs	
3	Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children Delhi Fund	Board of Administration Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital	3% Conversion Loan 1946	8 05 500 00	26 23 500 00	2,77,252 13
			4-1/2% Loan 1986	7,300 00		
			4-1/2% Loan 1977	25 300 00		
			Treasury Savings/Defence Deposit Certificates	5 500 00		
			National Plan / Defence Savings Certificates	11 60 000 00		
			Fixed Deposit with the Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corp Ltd	1 63 100 00		
			7-Year National Savings Certificates (II Issue)	41 000 00		
			6% West Bengal State Electricity Board Bonds 1982	22,000 00		
			5.34 Maharashtra State Development Loan 1979	79 500 00		
			5 Year Post Office Time Deposit	3,14 000 00		

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) 3,14,015 29	5,91,267 42	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. . (b) Other payments 5,91,267 42	(c) 2,74,479 59 2,772 54 3,14,015 29 5,91,267 42	(a) Represents— 15 29 Opening Balance. 14,000 00 Redemption proceeds of Ten Year Treasury Savings/Defence Deposit Certificates. 3,00,000 00 Redemption proceeds of National Defence Certificates. 3,14,015 29 (b) Represents— 15 29 Opening Balance refunded to Fund authorities. 3,14,000 00 Investment in 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit. 3,14,015 29 (c) Of this a cheque for Rs. 151.47P not encashed by Fund authorities has been received back for revalidation. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	Board of Trustees, St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4-3/4% Loan 1989	92,900 00 15,000 00	1,07,900 00	3,335 50
5. Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	General Committee, Air Force Officers' Contributory Education Fund.	..	..	..	733 37

7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. 3,335 50	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt 3,335 50	Rs. 3,302 14 33 36 3,335 50	Rs. . The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
(d) 40,100 00	40,833 37	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. . (d) Other payments 40,833 37	726 04 7 33 40,100 00 40,833 37	(d) Represents redemption proceeds of 4-3/4% Madras Loan 1976 for Rs. 40,100/-. refunded to Fund authorities. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
6. Thomas Reed Bell Memorial Fund.	The President, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		3,100.00	93.00
7. Pasteur Institute of India.	Administrator of the Pasteur Institute of India.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		66,900.00	
		4% Loan 1980		1,10,900.00	
		5 Year Post Office Time		30,750.00	2,08,550.00
8. National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	General Committee, National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare.	5½% Maharashtra State Development Loan 1977.		29,08,700.00	22,380.50
		Fixed Deposit with the T.I.I. Corp. Ltd.		23,00,000.00	
		5½% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1977.		82,75,000.00	
		5½% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1978.		25,68,500.00	
		5½% Madhya Pradesh State Development Loan 1977.		19,77,600.00	
		5 Year Post Office Time Deposit.		1,65,00,000.00	3,45,29,800.00
					22,24,115.05
7	8	9	10	11	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..	93.00	Interest remitted	92.06		
		Fee paid to Govt.	0.94		
			93.00		
(e) 15,000.00	37,380.50	Interest remitted	6,406.68		(e) Represents redemption proceeds of 12 Year Post Office National Plan Savings Certificates for Rs. 15,000.
		Fee paid to Govt.	223.82		
		(f) Other payments	30,750.00		
			37,380.50		
					(f) Represents investment in 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit.
					A sum of Rs. 15,937.50 p. was received by way of interest on the Post Office National Plan Savings Certificates for Rs. 15,000 out of which a sum of Rs. 15,750 along with the redemption proceeds of Rs. 15,000 was invested in the 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit.
(g) 30,00,000.00	52,24,115.05	Interest remitted	22,01,873.90		(g) Represents amount received from the Fund authorities since invested in the 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit.
		Fee paid to Govt.	22,241.15		The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
		(g) Other payments	30,00,000.00		
			52,24,115.05		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
9.	Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.	Committee of Management of the Fund.	Fixed Deposit with the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd.	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
10.	Banubai Byramji Kanga Trainees' Welfare Fund of the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.	The Superintendent, Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun.	Defence Deposit Certificates 7 Year National Savings Certificates (III Issue) 6% West Bengal State Electricity Board Bonds 1982.	10,350.00 39,600.00 4,400.00	54,350.00
11.	Flag Day Fund	Managing Committee, Flag Day Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	4,20,000.00	4,20,000.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	47,250.00	Interest remitted	46,777.50	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	472.50	
			<u>47,250.00</u>	
..	2,969.62	Interest remitted	2,939.92	..
		Fee paid to Govt.	29 70	
			<u>2,969.62</u>	
..
				Pending receipt of an Income-tax Exemption Certificate from the Income Tax authorities, interest could not be collected.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
12.	War Bereaved and Disabled Servicemen Special Relief Fund.	Managing Committee, War Bereaved and Disabled Servicemen Special Relief Fund.	5% Loan 1984.	1,50,16,700.00	
			Fixed Deposit with Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corp. Ltd.	1,00,00,000.00	
			6% Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Debenture Bonds 1984.	7,00,000.00	
			6% Kerala Financial Corp. Bonds 1983.	2,00,000.00	
			6% Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board Bonds 1984.	40,00,000.00	
			6% Gujarat Housing Board Debentures 1983. (II Series).	8,00,000.00	
			6% Andhra Pradesh Co-op. Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures 1982—87.	1,00,000.00	
			6% Orissa State Electricity Board Bonds 1984.	45,00,000.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
			6% Assam State Electricity Boards Bonds 1984. (I).	2,00,000.00	
			6% Kerala State Electricity Board Bonds 1982.	10,00,000.00	
			6% Kerala State Electricity Board Bonds 1984.	3,75,000.00	
			6% Debentures 1985 of Bihar Rajya Sahakari Bhumi Vikas Bank Ltd.	3,00,000.00	
			6% U.P. State Electricity Board Bonds 1982. (I Series).	4,50,000.00	
			6% Gujarat Ind. Dev. Bonds 1983 (II).	15,00,000.00	
			6% Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corp. Bonds 1984.	4,50,000.00	
			6% U.P. State Electricity Board Bonds 1985 (I Series).	1,25,000.00	3,97,16,700.00
					9,45,603.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
..	9,45,603.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	9,36,146.96(h) 9,456.04 <u>9,45,603.00</u>	.. (h) Of this a cheque for Rs. 8,910 not encashed by Fund authorities has been received back for revalidation. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
MAHARASHTRA					
1. Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore Properties).	The Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	5 Year Post Office Time Deposit.		2,150.00	2,150.00
2. Indian Institute of Science (Bombay Properties).	The Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.		10,22,800.00	12,31,600.00
		5½% Loan 2000		1,40,300.00	27,452.00
		5½% Maharashtra Loan 1982.		57,800.00	
		5 Year, Post Office Time Deposit.		10,700.00	

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
(i)17.00	232.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	212.85 2.15 <u>215.00</u>	17.00 (i) Represents Opening Balance.
(j)27.02	27,479.02	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	27,177.48 274.52 <u>27,452.00</u>	27.02 (j) Represents Opening Balance.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
3. Fakirjee Cowasjee of Karachi Scholarship Fund.	Captain Superintendent, Training ship 'Rajendra', Off New Ferry Wharf, Bombay-9.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	60,000.00	60,000.00	693.00
4. Chatfield Memorial Prize Fund.	1. Principal, Training College for Men, Poona. 2. Principal, Training College for Men, Dharwar. 3. Principal, Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	200.00	200.00	3.00
5. Ganesh Balwant Limaye Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	56,000.00	56,000.00	840.00
6. Sir William Moore Memorial Fund.	Director of Health Services, Maharashtra State, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,100.00	1,100.00	16.50
7. Kazi Shahbuddin Endowment for the encouragement of Education among Mohamedans in the Bombay Presidency.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1981.	1,45,300.00 5,100.00	1,50,400.00	2,326.12
8. Fund for Prizes in English in connection with the S.S.C. Examination.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	400.00	400.00	6.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	693.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	684.00 9.00 <u>693.00</u>	..
(k)29.66	32.66	..	..	32.66
..	840.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	831.60 8.40 <u>840.00</u>	..
..	16.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to govt.	16.33 0.17 <u>16.50</u>	..
(l)3,000.00	3,006.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2,302.85 23.27 <u>2,326.12</u>	..
..	..	..	5.94 0.06 <u>6.00</u>	3,000.00
				(l) Represents Opening Balance relating to the redemption proceeds of 4% B.P.T. Loan.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
9. Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund for Agriculture and Educational purposes.	Board of Trustees of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture and Co-operation Deptt. Bombay.	5½% Maharashtra Loan 1983	7,51,100.00	7,51,100.00	Rs. 21,594.12
10. After-care Fund in connection with the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association.	President, Maharashtra State Probation and After-care Association, B.I.T. Block No. 33, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay-19.	5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978. 3% Conversion Loan 1946	14,000.00 7,000.00	21,000.00	490.00
11. Imperial Indian Relief (Scholarship) Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	25,200.00	25,200.00	378.00
12. Savitribai Krishnarao Uplap Scholarship Fund.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	12,800.00	12,800.00	192.00
13. Bombay Province Agricultural Show Fund.	Director of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1979.	4,16,000.00 2,000.00	4,18,000.00	6,297.50
14. Dr. Ramachandra Shiva-ji Poredi Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	11,100.00	11,100.00	166.50

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	21,594.12	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	21,378.18 215.94	..
			21,594.12	
..	490.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	485.10 4.90	..
			490.00	
..	378.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	374.22 3.78	..
			378.00	
..	192.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	190.08 1.92	..
			192.00	
..	6,297.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	6,234.52 62.98	..
			6,297.50	
..	166.50	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	164.83 1.67	..
			166.50	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
15. Sir Cusrow Wadia Trust Fund.	Chairman of the Governing Body of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. of Maharashtra, Agriculture & Co-operation Deptt. Bombay.	6% Maharashtra State Development Loan 1986.	12,94,200.00	12,94,200.00	30,430.87
16. Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund (Rajasthan Share).	Secretary of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board. Poona-1.	5½% Maharashtra Loan 1982. 3% Conversion Loan 1946. 6% Maharashtra Loan 1984.	6,400.00 1,200.00 3,500.00	11,100.00	491.00
17. War Memorial Fund for Indian Merchant Seamen 1947.	Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors' Home Society, Masjid Bunder Siding Road, Bombay-7.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	21,32,900.00	21,32,900.00	31,993.50
18. Homi Mehta Victory Thanks giving Fund (Rajasthan Share).	Secretary of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board, Poona-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5½% Loan 2003 6% Maharashtra Loan 1984.	800.00 100.00 400.00	1,300.00	29.74
19. L.V. Mandke Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,600.00	1,600.00	24.00
20. Miss Manikbai Shinde Prize Fund.	Do.	3% Loan 1896-97.	1,000.00	1,000.00	30.00
7	8	9	10	11	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(m) 12,81,300.00	13,11,730.87	Interest remitted 30,126.56 Fee paid to Govt. 304.31	42.00	(m) Represents redemption proceeds of 4½% Maharashtra loan 1976 for Rs. 12,81,300/-.	
(n) Other payments		12,81,258.00		(n) Represents cost of 6% Maharashtra State Development loan 19 for Rs. 12,94,200/- purchased out of the redemption proceeds of 4½% Maharashtra loan 1976 for Rs. 12,81,300/- @ 99% thereby leaving an uninvested capital balance of Rs. 42/- shown under column 10.	
(o) 35.00	526.00	Interest remitted 486.09 Fee paid to Govt. 4.91	35.00	(o) Represents opening Balance.	
..	31,993.50	Interest remitted 31,673.56 Fee paid to Govt. 319.94	..		
(p) 4.00	33.74	Interest remitted 29.44 Fee paid to Govt. 0.30	4.00	(p) Represents opening Balance.	
..	24.00	Interest remitted 23.76 Fee paid to Govt. 0.24	..		
..	30.00	Interest remitted 29.70 Fee paid to Govt. 0.30			
		30.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
21. Maratha War Memorial Fund.	Hony. Secretary, Maratha War Memorial Fund, The Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre, Belgaum.	5½% Loan 2000. 3% Conversion 1946.	Loan	9,100.00 5,45,300.00	5,54,400.00 8,680.00
22. Sir M. V. Joshi Trust Fund.	Principal, Agricultural College, Poona.	3% Conversion 1946. 5½% Loan 2002.	Loan	12,800.00 500.00	13,300.00 220.74
23. Miss Clarke Memorial Nursing Fund.	Chairman, Bombay Branch of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid and Instruction to the Women of India, C/o. Shri R.N. Bhavnagri, S. B. Billimoria & Co., Chartered Accountants, 113, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion 1946.	Loan	11,000.00	11,000.00 165.00
24. Barjorji Maneckji Sutaria Prize Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion 1946.	Loan	2,000.00	2,000.00 30.00
25. Campbell Medal Memorial Fund	Committee of Management of the Asiatic Society of Bombay, Town Hall, Bombay-1.	5½% Maharashtra 1984.	Loan	4,900.00	4,900.00 140.87

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(q) 35.91	8,715.91	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	8,593.20 86.80 8,680.00	35.91 (q) Represents Opening Balance.
..	220.74	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	218.54 2.20 220.74	..
..	165.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	163.35 1.65 165.00	..
..	30.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	29.70 0.30 30.00	..
..	140.87	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	139.46 1.41 140.87	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
26. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Insti- tution.	Secretary, Sir J.J.P.B. Insti- tution, 209 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay	State Bank Shares 3% Loan 1896-97. 3% Conv. Loan 1946 4% Loan 1981 4½% Loan 1989 6% Maharashtra Loan 1984. 5 Year Post Office Time Deposit. 5½% Loan 2001 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1978. 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1977. 5½% Madras Loan 1979 5½% Madras Loan 1980 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1982. 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1981. 6% Maharashtra State Electricity Board Bonds 1981. 6% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1983. 5½% Loan 1999 5½% Loan 2002 6% Loan 1998 5½% Loan 2003 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1985. 6% Maharashtra Loan 1985.	1,300.00 6,900.00 12,99,500.00 500.00 500.00 3,000.00 9,000.00 8,30,800.00 4,400.00 500.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 11,400.00 8,900.00 3,36,200.00 20,500.00 10,500.00 3,400.00 11,300.00 15,200.00 500.00 500.00		
				26,29,800.00	94,799.73
27. Bombay Branch of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid and Ins- truction to the Women of India.	Treasurer of the Bombay Branch of the National Association. C/o. Shri R.N. Bhavnagri S.B. Billi- moria and Co., chartered Accountants, 113 M.G. Road, Bombay-1.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5½% Maharashtra Loan 1981.	2,18,100.00 30,000.00	2,48,100.00	4,134.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(r) 9,075.46	1,03,875.19	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt. (s) Other payments	93,927.77 947.42 9,000.00 1,03,875.19	(r) Represents— 75.46 Opening Balance. 9,000.00 Redemption pro- ceeds of 4½% Madras loan 1976 for Rs. 2,000/- and 4½% Maharashtra Loan 1976 for Rs. 7,000/-.
				9,075.46
	4,134.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	4,092.65 41.35 4,134.00	(s) Represents investment in 5 year Post Office Time Deposit.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
28. Rustomji Jamsetjee	Secretary, Sir J. J. Parsee	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	72,000.00	72,000.00	1,080.00
Jcjeebhoy Gujarati School	Benevolent Institution,				
Fund.	209, Dr. D. N. Road,				
	Fort, Bombay.				
29. King Edward Memorial	Director of Education,	3% Conversion Loan 1946	49,100.00		
Fund maintained by	Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Loan 1896-97	1,200.00	50,300.00	764.50
Ex-Sangli State.					
	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,080.00	Interest remitted	1,069.20	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	10.80		
			1,080.00		
..	764.50	Interest remitted	756.77	..	The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income tax and surcharge deducted at source.
		Fee paid to Govt.	7.73		
			764.50		
1	2	3	4	5	6
TAMIL NADU			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Lawrence Memorial	The Secretary, Ministry		..	..	21,350.20
School (Lovedale) Fund.	of Education & Social				
	Welfare, (Deptt. of				
	Education).				
2. Victoria Jubilee Scholar-	A Committee consisting of	3% Conversion Loan 1946	35,400.00	35,400.00	531.00
ship Endowment Fund at	(1) Dt. Judge, South				
Mangalore.	Kanara (2) President,				
	District Board, S. Kanara				
	(3) The Chairman, Muni-				
	cipal Council, Mangalore				
	and (4) District Education-				
	al Officer, South Kanara				
	with the District Judge,				
	South Kanara as Presi-				
	dent.				
3. Jonnagadla Rangiah	The Director of Collegiate	6% Tamilnadu Loan 1984	3,000.00		
Chetty Collegiate Scholar-	Education, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	32,400.00		
ship Endowment Fund at		5½% Madras Loan 1980	3,200.00	41,700.00	902.54
Madras.		5½% Madras Loan 1979	400.00		
		5½% Loan 2001	2,700.00		
	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(aa)	60,422.49	81,772.69	..	81,772.69	(aa) Represents opening Balance.
					The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income tax and surcharge deducted at source.
(ab)	2,525.25	3,056.25	Interest remitted	1,260.00	(ab) Represents Opening Balance.
			Fee paid to Govt.	12.35	
				1,272.35	
(ac)	5,236.68	6,139.22	..	6,139.22	(ac) Represents Opening Balance.
					The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
4. Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Director of School Education, Madras & Collector, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5½% T.N. Loan 1981.	11,500.00	12,600.00	246.36
5. J.M. Bourne Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Chief Engineer of the Southern Railway, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5½% T. N. Loan 1982 5½% T.N. Loan 1983	1,100.00 300.00 1,200.00 100.00	1,600.00	63.24
WEST BENGAL					
1. The Indian Famine Trust.	People's Board of Management, New Delhi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	32,78,400.00	32,78,400.00	49,176.00
2. The Jewish Charitable Endowment Fund,	Mussa Board, Calcutta.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 5½% West Bengal Loan 1983	38,000.00 59,700.00	97,700.00	1,891.37

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
(ad) 2,776.56	3,022.92	..	3,022.92	(ad) Represents Opening Balance. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
(as) 963.22	1,026.46	..	1,026.46	(as) Represent—Opening balance. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of Income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
(ats) 98,352.00	1,47,528.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,46,052.72 1,475.28 1,47,528.00	.. (ats) Represents opening Balance.
..	1,891.37	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,872.46 18.91 1,891.37	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
MADHYA PRADESH					Rs.
1. Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum Education Endowment, Bhopal.	Board of Governors consisting of the following:—	3% Conversion Loan 1946. 5-3/4% M.P. Loan 1982	9,24,400.00 4,24,500.00	13,48,900.00	40,148.74
	(1) His Highness Sikan-der Saulat Iftikhar-ul-Mulk Nawab Moham-mad Hamidullah Khan.				
	(2) Shri Mahabir Prasad Verma Formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court.				
	(3) Shri Mohammed Ahmed Ansari Formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court.				
	(4) Colonel Yameenul Mulk Nawabzada Rashiduz-Zafar Khan Bahadur, and				
	(5) Mutamidul-Insha Aali Quadar Shri Syed Mashuq Ali, Secretary, Sarf-e-Khas of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.				

7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(ar) 30,840.55	70,989.29	69,979.35	89.18	(ar) Represents Opening Bal.
	Interest remitted	920.76		ance.
	Fee paid to Govt.			The interest shown under
		70,900.11		column 6 is exclusive
				of income-tax and surcharge
				deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
2. C.P. & Berar King	Secretary to the Governing	3% Loan 1896-97	19,000.00		
Edward Memorial Society	Body of the King Edward	5-3/4% M.P. Loan 1983	1,85,900.00		
Fund.	Memorial Society,	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,42,800.00	4,47,700.00	14,275.24
	Nagpur.				
3. C.P. Agriculture and	Secretary to the Governing	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,24,000.00	1,29,900.00	4,059.24
Industries Improvement	Body of the Society of	5-3/4% M.P. Loan 1979	5,900.00		
Fund.	Agriculture and Industries,				
	Nagpur.				
4. Anson Gardiner Memo-	Bishop of Nagpur.	5-3/4% M.P. Loan 1983	3,800.00		
rial Scholarship Fund.		3% Conversion Loan 1946	400.00	4,200.00	178.50
5. Saubhagyawati Krishna-	Inspectres of Schools,	5-3/4% M.P. Loan 1983	200.00	200.00	9.50
bai Bal Krishna Sule	Nagpur Circle, Nagpur.				
Prize Fund.					

7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	14,275.24	14,089.80	..	The interest shown under
	Interest remitted	185.44		column 6 is exclusive of
	Fee paid to Govt.			income-tax and surcharge
		14,275.24		deducted at source.
..	4,059.24	4,018.64	..	
	Interest remitted	40.60		
	Fee paid to Govt.			
		4,059.24		
(ab) 13.17	191.67	176.20	13.17	(au) Represents Opening Bal-
	Interest remitted	2.30		ance.
	Fee paid to Govt.			The interest shown under col-
		178.50		umn 6 is exclusive of income-
				tax and surcharge deducted
				at source.
(av) 327.35	336.85	..	336.85	(av) Represents.—
				321.35 Opening Balance.
				6.00 Refund of Income-
				tax and surcharge
				for the years
				1973-75 received
				from the income-
				tax authorities.
				327.35
				The interest shown under column
				6 is exclusive of income-tax and
				surcharge deducted at source.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
6. R.B. Bhanduji Janardhan, Chaubal Prize Fund.	Secretary, Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education Nagpur.	5½% M.P. Loan 1983		900.00	900.00
7. Ram Chandra Thakur Prize Fund.	Secretary, Board of Secondary Education, M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		500.00	500.00
8. Browning Scholarship and Browning Teachers' Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Nagpur, Director of Public Instructions, M.P. Bhopal & Inspector of Schools, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		11,600.00	13,800.00
9. Harding Medal Fund	Director of Public Instructions, M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		2,100.00	2,100.00
10. Meyhew and Spence Silver Medal Fund.	District Educational Officer, Bilaspur.	5½% M.P. Loan 1983		500.00	500.00
11. Pandit Prem Shankar Ganga Shankar Thaker Scholarship Fund.	Chief Executive Officer, Janapada Sabha, Damoh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946		7,100.00	7,100.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(aw) 542.45	580.19	..	580.19	(aw) Represents.— 505.45 Opening Balance. 37.00 Refund of Income-tax and surcharge for the years 1973-75 received from the Income-tax authorities.
			542.45	
				The interest shown under col-6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
..	11.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	10.84 0.16	.. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
			11.00	
(ax) 79.44	447.94	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	363.76 4.74	79.44 (ax) Represents Opening Balance. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
			368.50	
..	51.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	50.36 0.64	.. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
			51.00	
(ay) 95.72	116.48	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	20.48 0.28	95.72 (ay) Represents Opening Balance. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
			20.76	
..	165.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	162.86 2.14	.. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
			165.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
12.	Rewa Shanker Pandya High School Scholarship Fund.	Divisional Superintendent of Education, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,000.00	118.00
13.	Laxmibal Scholarship Fund	District Educational Officer, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,600.00	56.00
14.	Woodburn Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Rajkumar College, Raipur.	5½% M.P. Loan 1983 3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,400.00 8,300.00	299.00
15.	M.P. State Tuberculosis Association Fund.	Honorary Secretary, Vidarbha Regional T.B. Association, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	64,100.00	1,481.00

BIHAR

1.	The Woodhouse Memorial Fund.	The Collector, Bhagalpur.	Defence Deposit Certificate	1,100.00	93.50
2.	The Raja Raghu-nandan Prasad Trust Fund.	The Honorary Treasurer, Bihar SPCA Sadaquat Ashram, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,600.00	24.00
3.	The Sir Fakhruddin Memorial Gold Medal Fund.	The Director of Education, Secondary Education, Bihar, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,100.00	16.50

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
..	118.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	116.50 1.50 118.00	The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
..	56.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	55.22 0.78 56.00	The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
(az) 44.63	343.63	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	295.12 3.88 299.00	44.63 (az) Represents Opening Balance. The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
..	1,481.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,461.76 19.24 1,481.00	The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of income-tax and surcharge deducted at source.
..	93.50	..	..	93.50
..	24.00	..	..	24.00
..	16.50	..	..	16.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
UTTAR PRADESH					
Aligarh					
1. Tassadduque Rasul Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	20,200.000	20,200.00	606.00
2. Sir Syed Ahmed Memorial Trust Fund.	Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,16,000.00	1,16,000.00	3,480.00
3. Sir William Marris Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	6,400.00	6,400.00	192.00
Allahabad					
4. Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	4,100.00	4,100.00	123.00
5. Panna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Education, U.P., Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,200.00	5,200.00	156.00
6. Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Government Inter College, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	14,800.00	14,800.00	444.00
7. Vizianagram Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Allahabad University, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	26,000.00	26,000.00	780.00
Varanasi					
8. Sadholal Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Up-Kulpati, Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	45,000.00	45,000.00	1,350.00
7	8	9	10	11	
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
..	606.00	Interest remitted	599.94	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	6.06		
			606.00		
..	3,480.00	Interest remitted	3,445.20	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	34.80		
			3,480.00		
..	192.00	Interest remitted	190.08	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	1.92		
			192.00		
..	123.00	Interest remitted	121.76	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	1.24		
			123.00		
..	156.00	Interest remitted	154.44	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	1.56		
			156.00		
..	444.00	Interest remitted	439.56	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	4.44		
			444.00		
..	780.00	Interest remitted	772.20	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	7.80		
			780.00		
..	1,350.00	Interest remitted	1,336.50	..	
		Fee paid to Govt.	13.50		
			1,350.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
9. Kathiawad Sanskrit Scholarship Endowment Trust	Up-Kulpati, Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	9,100.00	9,100.00	273.00
10. Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust	Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,800.00	5,800.00	174.00
11. Nagri Pracharni Sabha Endowment Trust	Secretary, Nagri Pracharni Sabha, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,63,100.00	1,63,100.00	4,767.00
12. Maharaj Kumar Sri Sudhansu Sekhar Singh Deo heir apparent of Sonepur Estate Orissa Medal Endowment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,500.00	1,500.00	45.00
13. Rani Bhuwan Raj-Lakshmi Devi of Basti Endowment Trust	Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	7,300.00	7,300.00	219.00
<i>Pauri Garhwal</i>					
14. Garhwal Kshatriya Education Trust Fund	Secretary, Garhwal Kshatriya Education Trust Fund, Pauri Garhwal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	51,800.00	51,800.00	1,554.00
<i>Lucknow</i>					
15. Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper India, Lucknow.	Secretary, Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper India, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 7-Year National Savings Certificates (III Issue)	16,600.00 19,400.00	36,000.00	1,662.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	273.00	270.26	..	
..	Interest remitted	2.74	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	273.00	..	
..	174.00	172.26	..	
..	Interest remitted	1.74	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	174.00	..	
..	4,767.00	4,718.06	..	The interest shown under column 6 is exclusive of Income-tax and surcharge deducted at source on the securities of Rs. 18,300/-
..	Interest remitted	48.94	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	4,767.00	..	
..	45.00	44.54	..	
..	Interest remitted	0.46	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	45.00	..	
..	219.00	216.80	..	
..	Interest remitted	2.20	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	219.00	..	
..	1,554.00	1,538.46	..	
..	Interest remitted	15.54	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	1,554.00	..	
..	1,662.00	1,645.38	..	
..	Interest remitted	16.62	..	
..	Fee paid to Govt.	1,662.00	..	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
16. Captain Kr. Indrajit Singh M.C.I.M.S. Memorial Research Scholarship Endowment Fund.	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,06,600.00	1,06,600.00	3,198.00
<i>Mirzapur</i>					
17. Giraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endowment Trust.	A Committee of Management consisting of the Collector, Mirzapur, as Ex-officio Chairman and Executors of the Estate of the late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad Pleader.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 7-year National Savings Certificates (II Issue)	1,600.00 7,550.00	9,150.00	48.00

PONDICHERRY

1. Special Fund for Reconstruction & Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen.	Secretary, Soldiers, Sailors, & Airmen's Board.	5-3/4% Agricultural Refinance Bonds.	1,000.00	1,000.00	57.50
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PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of Securities relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan the list of securities could not be prepared :—

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	3,198.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,166.02 31.98	..
			3,198.00	
..	48.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	47.52 0.48	..
			48.00	
(ba) 169.50	227.00	Interest remitted	227.00	.. (ba) Represents Opening Balance.
			227.00	Recovery of Fee is under correspondence with the administrators.

[No.F.1/1/77 TCE]

M. D. PAL, Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3012.—गोवा, दमन और दीव (बैंक पुनर्गठन) विनियमन, 1962 के विनियम 4 (1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एवं राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की 1 मार्च, 1977 की अधिसूचना सं० 22 (2) बी० ओ० III/77 के सिलसिले में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेश देती है कि 'बैंको नेशनल अल्टामारीनो एण्ड काइजा इकोनोमिका द गोवा, के वर्तमान कस्टोडियन, श्री आई० बी० दामले छुट्टी पर जाते हैं अथवा स्थान छोड़ते हैं तो भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, पणजी (गोवा) के एस० आई० बी० प्रभाग के श्री राम मोहन, श्री आई० बी० दामले की अनुपस्थिति में कस्टोडियन के रूप में काम करेंगे।

[सं० 22(9)-बी० ओ० III/77]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1977

S.O. 3012.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Regulation 4(1) of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Banks Reconstruction) Regulation, 1962, and in continuation of the Department of Revenue and Banking (Banking Wing) Notification No. 22(2)-B.O.III/77 dated the 1st March, 1977 the Central Government hereby directs that whenever Shri Y. B. Damle, the present Custodian of Banco Nacional Ultramarino and Caixa Economica De Goa, proceeds on leave or goes out of station, Shri Ram Mohan, SIB Division, State Bank of India, Panaji (Goa) shall discharge the duties as the Custodian in the absence of Shri Y. B. Damle.

[No. 22(9)-B.O.III/76]

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3013.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 28 जून, 1979 तक बैंक आफ़ तंजावूर लिमिटेड पर (1) बैंकसमुद्रम गांव में 0.84 सेंट पैमाने की नंजा भूमि (सर्वे संख्या 110/6, 105/3, 107/1) और (2) तमिलनाडु के तंजावूर जिले के तिरुकट्टुपल्ली तालुके के नेमाम गांव में अवस्थित मकान की सम्पत्ति में 1/3 हिस्से के संबंध में लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० 15(26)-बी० ओ० III/77]

से० भा० उसगांवकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1977

S.O. 3013.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply upto 28th June 1979 to the Bank of Thanjavur Ltd. in respect of (i) Nanja Lands measuring 0.84 cents (Survey No. 110/6, 105/3, 107/1) at Venkatasamudram village and (ii) 1/3 share of a house property at Neman village situated in Tirukkattupalli Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.

[No. 15(26)-B.O. III/77]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3014.—क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री बी० के० अग्रवाल को 1 अक्टूबर, 1977 से आरम्भ होकर 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए गोरखपुर ग्रामीण बैंक, गोरखपुर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक 3-2/77-आर० आर० बी०]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1977

S.O. 3014.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. K. Agarwal as the Chairman of the Gorakhpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur for the period commencing on the 1st October, 1977 and ending with the 31st December, 1977.

[No. F. 3-2/77-RRB]

क्रा० आ० 3015.—क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री बिमल चक्रवर्ती को गौड़ ग्रामीण बैंक, मालदा का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा अक्टूबर, 1977 से आरम्भ होकर 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसमें बिमल चक्रवर्ती अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एक० 4-11/75-ए०सी०]

सी० आर० बिस्वास, उप सचिव

S.O. 3015.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Bimal Chakraborty as the Chairman of the Gaur Gramin Bank, Malda and specifies the period commencing on the 1st October, 1977 and ending with the 31st December, 1977 as the period for which the said Shri Bimal Chakraborty shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 4-11/75-AC]

C. R. BISWAS, Dy. Secy.

क्रा० आ० 3016.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा डा० एम० बी० पटवर्धन को 1 अक्टूबर 1977 से आरम्भ होने वाली और 30 सितम्बर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए बैंक आफ़ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 9/13/77-बी० ओ० J(1)]

S.O. 3016.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8. of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Dr. M. V. Patwardhan as the Managing Director of the Bank of Maharashtra for the period commencing on 1st October, 1977 and ending with 30th September, 1980.

[No. F. 9/13/77-B.O. 1(1)]

क्र० आ० 3017.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा डा० एम० वी० पटवर्धन को, जिन्हें 1 अक्टूबर 1977 से प्रबन्ध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से बैंक ऑफ़ महाराष्ट्र के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 9/13/77-बी० ओ० I (2)]

बलदेव सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 3017.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Dr. M. V. Patwardhan, who has been appointed as Managing Director of the Bank of Maharashtra with effect from 1st October, 1977 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Maharashtra with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/13/77-BO.I(2)]

BALDEV SINGH, Jt. Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 1977
New Delhi, the 12th September, 1977

क्र० आ० 3018.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अगस्त 1977 के दिनांक 19 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा।

S.O. 3018.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 19th day of August, 1977.

इसू विभाग
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	10,66,08,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन Gold Coin and Bullion		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	8001,31,93,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	187,80,46,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		8011,98,01,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	1271,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1459,54,43,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		22,27,53,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपये प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6530,16,05,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		—
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		8011,98,01,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		8011,98,01,000

दिनांक : 24 अगस्त, 1977.
Dated the 24th day of August, 1977.

एम० नरसिम्हम्, गवर्नर
M. NARASIMHAM, Governor

19 अगस्त, 1977 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यालय का विवरण।
Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 19th August, 1977.

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
चुक्ता पूंजी Capital Paid-up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes		10,66,08,000
प्रारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		2,86,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	495,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin		4,48,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	165,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted:—		
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	715,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal		124,36,42,000
जमा राशियां :— Deposits:—		(ख) विदेशी (b) External		—
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills		268,16,13,000
केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	58,01,29,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad		1922,64,20,000
राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments	7,06,17,000	निवेश Investments		545,20,39,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to:—		
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	1277,00,06,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government		—
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	28,64,25,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments		267,00,14,000
(iii) गैर-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,98,05,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to:—		
अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks	1,37,84,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks		303,35,00,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks		279,79,57,000
		(iii) दूसरों को (iii) Others		1,47,09,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to:—		
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Governments		98,24,98,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks		14,70,08,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks		
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्भित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation		171,60,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures		8,19,87,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1960,01,22,000			

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तिथि ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
देय बिल Bills Payable	162,38,05,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिराकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	555,47,14,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	128,11,56,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	526,45,50,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों से निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		अन्य आस्तिथियां Other Assets	911,89,72,000
रुपये Rupees	5581,94,07,000	रुपये Rupees	5581,94,07,000

दिनांक :

Dated the 24th day of August, 1977.

(No. F. 10/2/77—BOI)

एम० नरसिम्हम्, गवर्नर

M. NARASIMHAN, Governor

च० व० श्रीरत्नमानी, अवर सचिव

C.W. NARASIMHAM, Under Secy

प्रवर्तन निदेशालय

(विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम)

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1977

वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम

क्र० आ० 3019:—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 79 द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन (नाम प्रकाशन) नियमावली, 1975 के अनुसरण में प्रवर्तन निदेशक इसके द्वारा दिनांक 7-5-74 से 6-8-74 तक की तीन माह की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के नाम और अन्य व्यौरे प्रकाशित करते हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (क) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए न्यायालयों ने सजा दी हो, और
- (ख) वे व्यक्ति जिनके बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या हमारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग एवं उनके कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रवर्तन के किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए ऐसे मामलों में न्यायनिर्णय दिया गया हो, जिनमें
 - (i) किन्हीं व्यक्तियों के बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी ने पहले भी इसी प्रकार का न्यायनिर्णय दिया हो, अथवा उन्हें किसी न्यायालय ने सजा दी हो, अथवा
 - (ii) प्रवर्तन निदेशक या अन्य किसी अधिकारी के न्यायनिर्णय द्वारा लगाए गए जुर्माने की रकम या जमाने की जाने वाली भारतीय मुद्रा या विदेशी मुद्रा का मूल्य 10,000 रु० या उससे अधिक हो।

दिनांक 7-5-74 से 6-8-74 के बीच अधिनियम की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (1) में दिए गए कियो भी उल्लंघन के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा न्यायनिर्णीत व्यक्ति :

क्रम सं०	व्यक्ति का नाम और पता	वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 के उल्लंघन जिनका उल्लंघन व्योरे किया गया है। (इसके नीचे उद्धृत धाराएं 1947 के अधिनियम की हैं, जब तक की अन्यथा निर्दिष्ट न हो)	लगाई गई पेनाल्टी के व्योरे	न्यायनिर्णय देने वाले प्राधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 23 (1ख) के संश्लेष में दिए गए के अधीन अधिनियम जन्ती के व्योरे	निदेश के अधीरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
			रु०		
1.	श्रीमती कल्याणी अम्मा, पत्नी पट्टेपराममुल, रमन नायर, गुड्डयूर	धारा 5(1) (ग) और 5(1) (कक)	11,000	--	--
2.	श्री सी० धर्मेगीनाथन, द्वारा—बालाजी इन्टर प्राइजेज, 82-सी, बाल्मीनाथन आयर स्ट्रीट, सिवन्नापुरी, सेलम	धारा 5(1) (कक) और 5(1) (ग)	10,000	--	--
3.	मेसर्स बालाजी इन्टर प्राइजेज, 82-सी, बाल्मीनाथन आयर स्ट्रीट, सिवन्नापुरी, सेलम	धारा 12(2)	25,000	--	--
4.	श्री जैनालबदीन उर्फ अबदीन, सुपुत्र श्री हुसैन साहब, सेबन बैक्स स्ट्रीट, मद्रास	धारा 5(1) (कक) और 5(1) (ग)	1,10,000	--	--
5.	श्री एल० प्ररुणाचलम, 320-ए, रानीपेट अटूर, जिला—सेलम	धारा 9(1) (ख)	1,000	10,000	--
6.	श्री एन० श्री निवासन, मरास्ती बयार्ड हाउस, बक्कम पो० आ० काडवकाबुर, त्रिवेन्द्रम।	धारा 5(1) (कक)	250	15,000	--
7.	श्रीमती ग्लोरिया सी० फर्नानडीज पत्नी श्री एस० जे० फर्नानडीज 7-68 माला कारी रोड, मंगलौर-6	धारा 5(1) (कक)	10,000	--	--
8.	श्री के० ए० जफर, जैसमाइन मंजिल, श्रीकारीयम रोड, त्रिवेन्द्रम	धारा 5(1) (कक) और 5(1) (ग)	10,600	11,370	--
9.	श्री के० सवासिबन, सुपुत्र कोणुक्कणन, मुथामुल्लगम हाउस, बक्कम पो० आ० वाया, कदवकाबुर जिला—त्रिवेन्द्रम	धारा 5(1) (कक)	15,000	--	--
10.	श्री एन० सुकुमारन, नीरोवालीबलील, पुथेनवीडु, पुटनन, कुलान पराबुर पो० आ० जिला—क्वलोन, केरल	धारा 5(1) (कक) 5(1) (ग)	25,000	--	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	श्रीमती शर्ममा जान, बालिया बंधिल, हाउस, बाकर, क्वार्टर, वाई० एम० सी० ए० के सामने, कोट्टायम	धारा 5 (1) (क)	10,000	—	—
12.	श्री ई० बी० मोहं गुपुत्र अहमद मुवायियर, इवाकमपूरुवा बंधिल, नन्तामुकु एगमन कन्नुर, सेम, ताल्लुक पोनानी, केरल	धारा 5 (1) (क)	4,000	40,000	—
13.	श्री हस्तीमल भागरमल बोंहग, प्रो० मेमर्स राज स्टोर्स, 80 मिन्ट रोड, बम्बई	धारा 4 (1)	10,000	पोन्ड 496- 57 अमरीकी डॉलर 3067 कनेडियन डॉलर 20 लगभग (रु० 32,089)	—
14.	(1) मेसर्स ओरियन्ट ट्यूब कम्पनी, 96, नारायण धू स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-3 (2) श्री अब्दुल रणीद मोहम्मद अदेनवाला (3) श्री अब्दुल खादर मोहम्मद अदेनवाला (4) श्री अब्दुल रजाक मोहम्मद अदेनवाला, सांसिदार मेसर्स ओरियन्ट ट्यूब कम्पनी 96, नारायण धू स्ट्रीट बम्बई-3	धारा 12 (2)	25,000 संयुक्त रूप से	—	—
15.	(1) मेसर्स टोपनदास एण्ड सन्स, (2) श्री मोहनदास टोपनदास, प्रो० मेसर्स टोपनदास एण्ड सन्स, 184, सैम्युल स्ट्रीट, बम्बई	धारा 12 (2)	20,000	—	—
16.	श्री बी० एस० डिनारी प्रो० मेसर्स बी० एन० मोहिन्द एण्ड कम्पनी, 395, कालबादेवी रोड, बम्बई-2	धारा 12 (2)	62,500	—	—
17.	श्री खोजतः डी बागीज, द्वारा-सी सी० डी० दोषी, एडवोकेट 20, दादयारिल्लू, अम्बारी लेन, कालबादेवी, रोड, बम्बई-2	धारा 8 (1)	1,000	अमरीकी डॉलर 3,137.00 लगभग (रु० 27,527.50)	—
18.	श्री हसन साहब अब्दुल कादर, मेसर्स मोतीशाह एण्ड कम्पनी, न० 174, डी० एन० रोड, बम्बई-3	धारा 8 (1) और 8 (2)	2,000	अमरीकी डॉलर 1,500	—
19.	श्री डी० बी० मोहदीन कुर्ती अब्दुल कादर 126, दूसरा तल, प्रथम चर्च बन्दर रोड बम्बई-9	धारा 5 (1) (क) 5 (1) (ग)	10,000	—	—
20.	मेसर्स मोभराज रेनुमन, 484, कायबादेवी रोड, बम्बई -2	धारा 5 (1) (ग) और 9	12,500	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
21	श्री पी० कुन्हीरमानी बाइदयार, अयकाण ग्राम जिला न्यायाधीश, बवगांग, जिला कानीकट	धारा 5 (1) (कक)	1,000	20,450	--
22	श्री बी० जान, मुपुत्र श्री थर्गिज, कोथामदोथील पुथेनवीडु, चारुमुदु कोट्टानम, ताल्लुक मावलीकारा, केरल	धारा 5 (1) (कक)	12,000	--	--
23	श्री एन० चत्तर्वेदी, जेनीथ हाउस, मेकाबाद, हैदराबाद--4	धारा 12 (2)	50,000	--	--
24	श्री ए० बी० जार्ज, अण्डों के निर्यातक, अप्पीपी, केरल	धारा 12 (2)	10,000	--	--

[सं० टी०- 19/27-कोम्राई/77 (1)]

ENFORCEMENT DIRECTORATE

(Foreign Exchange Regulation Act)

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1977

F.E.R. ACT

S.O. 3019.—In pursuance of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules, 1975 made by the Central Government of India in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) for the three months from 7-5-74 to 6-8-74 the Director of Enforcement hereby publishes below the names and other particulars of—

(A) persons who have been convicted by courts for contravention of any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 56 of F.E.R. Act 1973, and

(B) persons who have been adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer of Enforcement authorised to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director of Enforcement in this behalf, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of the F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 50 of F.E.R. Act, 1973, where

(i) the persons had, on a previous occasion, been similarly adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, or convicted by a Court ; or

(ii) the penalty imposed or confiscation adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, is in relation, to Indian currency or foreign exchange, of the value of Rs. 10,000 or above.

Persons Adjudged by the Director of Enforcement or any other Officer, to have Contravened any of the provisions Specified in Sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the Act : 7-5-74 to 6-8-74

Sl. No.	Name and address of persons	Provisions of the F.E.R. Act, contravened (The Sections quoted hereunder are of F.E.R. A., 1947, unless otherwise specified)	Particulars of penalty imposed	Particulars of confiscation ordered under Section 23 (1B) of the F.E.R. Act, 1947, by the Adjudicating authority	Particulars of directions regarding bringing back into India of the Foreign Exchange holdings
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Smt. Kalyani Amma, W/o Patteparamtul, Raman Nair, Guruvayoor.	5(1)(c) & 5(1)(aa)	Rs. 14,000	..	..
2.	Shri C. Thiruvenginathan, C/o Balaji Enterprises, 82-C, Vanchinathan Iyar St., Sivannapuri, Salem.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	..	..
3.	M/s. Balaji Enterprises, 82-C, Vanchinathan Iyar St., Sivannapuri, Salem.	12(2)	Rs. 25,000	..	..
4.	Shri Jainalabdeen A. Abdeen, S/o Shri Hasan Saheb, Seven Wells Street, Madras.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 1,10,000	..	..
5.	Shri L. Arunachalam, 320-A, Ranipet, Attur, Salem Distt.	9(1)(b)	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 10,000	..

6. Shri N. Srinivasan, Marazhi Chathai House, Vakkam P.O., Kadakkavoor Trivandrum.	5(1)(aa)	Ts. 250	Rs. 15,200	..
7. Smt. Gloria C. Fernandez, W/o Shri S.J. Fernandez, 7-68, Mata Kari Road, Mangalore-6.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 10,000	..	..
8. Shri K.A. Jaffer, Jasmine Manzil, Sreekarriyam Road, Trivandrum.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Ts. 10,600	Rs. 11,370	..
9. Shri K. Sadasivan, S/o Kochukrishnan, Moothanuilagam House, Vakkam P.O., Via, Kadakkavoor, Distt. Trivandrum.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 15,000	..	..
10. Shri N. Sukumaran, Nidiwalichalil, Puthan Veedu, Puthan Kulan, Paravoor P.O. Quilon Distt., Kerala.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 25,000	..	..
11. Smt. Saramma John, Valia Vethil House, Baker Quarter, Opposite to Y.M.C.A., Kottayam.	5(1)(au)	Rs. 10,000	..	..
12. Shri E.V. Moidu, S/o Ahamed Mudaliyar, Edakkampuratha Vethil, Nannam-mukku Amson Kanjoor Desam, Ponnani Taluk, Kerala.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 40,000	..
13. Shri Hastimal Sagarmal Bohra, Prop. M/s. Raj Stores, 80, Mint Road, Bombay.	4(1)	Rs. 10,000	£. 496.57 U.S. \$. 3067. Can \$ 20/- (Rs. 32,089) approx.	..
14. (i) M/s. Orient Tube Co., 96, Narayan Dhru Street, Bombay-3. (ii) Shri Abdul Rashid Mohd. Adenwala. (iii) Shri Abdul Khader Mohd. Adenwala. (iv) Shri Abdul Razak Mohd. Adenwala, Partners of M/s. Orient Tube Co., 96, Narayan Dhru St., Bombay-3.	12(2)	Rs. 25,000 jointly	..	..
15. (i) M/s. Tapandas & Sons, (ii) Shri Mohandas Topandas, Prop. M/s. Topandas & Sons, 184, Samuel Street, Bombay.	12(2)	Rs. 20,000	..	..
16. Shri B.S. Dingri Prop. of M/s. B.S. Mohinder & Co., 395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2.	12(2)	Rs. 62,500	..	..
17. Shri Khobhnondi Changiz, C/o Shri C. G. Doshi, Advocate, 20, Dadyarallu Agiari Lane, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2.	8(1)	Rs. 1,000	U.S. \$ 3,137.00 (Rs. 27,527.50) Approx.	..
18. Shri Hassan Sahib Abdul Kadar, M/s. Motishaw & Co., No. 174, D.N. Road, Bombay-3.	8(1) & 8(2)	Rs. 2,000	U.S. \$ 1,500	..
19. Shri D.V. Moideen Kutty Abdul Kadar, 126, 2nd Floor, Ist Church Bunder Road, Bombay-9.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	..	..
20. M/s. Sobhraj Reloomal, 484, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2.	5(1)(c) & Sec. 9.	Rs. 12,500	..	..
21. Shri P. Kunhiramani Vydiar, Retired District Judge, Badagara, Calicut Dist.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 20,450	..
22. Shri V. John, S/o Shri Varghese, Kothamadathil Puthenveedu, Charumoodu, Kottanam, Mawlikara Taluk, Kerala.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 12,000	..	..
23. Shri N. Chaturvedi, Zenlth House Saifabad, Hyderabad-4.	12(2)	Rs. 50,000	..	..
24. Shri A.V. George, Exporter of Eggs., Appeppey, Kerala.	12(2)	Rs. 10,000	..	..

क्रा०सा० 3020.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 79 द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन (नाम प्रकाशन) नियमावली, 1975 के अनुमरण में प्रवर्तन निदेशक इसके द्वारा दिनांक 7-8-74 से 6-11-74 तक की तीन माह की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के नाम और अन्य व्योरे प्रकाशित करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

- (क) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए न्यायालयों ने सजा दी हो, और
- (ख) वे व्यक्ति जिनके बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या इस बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग एवं उनके कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रवर्तन के किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उप-बन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए ऐसे मामलों में न्यायनिर्णय दिया गया हो, जिनमें
- (i) किन्हीं व्यक्तियों के बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी ने पहले भी इसी प्रकार का न्यायनिर्णय दिया हो, अथवा उन्हें किसी न्यायालय ने सजा दी हो, अथवा
- (ii) प्रवर्तन निदेशक या अन्य किसी अधिकारी के न्यायनिर्णय द्वारा लगाए गए जुर्माने की रकम या जमान की जाने वाली भारतीय मुद्रा या विदेशी मुद्रा का मूल्य 10,000 रु० या उससे अधिक हो।

दिनांक 7-8-74 से 6-11-74 के बीच अधिनियम की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा न्यायनिर्णय व्यक्त

क्रम सं०	व्यक्ति का नाम और पता	वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 के उपबन्ध—	लगाई गई पेनल्टी के व्योरे	न्यायनिर्णय देने वाले प्राधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 (1ख) के सम्बन्ध में दिए गए निदेश के व्योरे	विदेशी मुद्रा संपत्ति को भारत में वापस लाने के सम्बन्ध में दिए गए निदेश के व्योरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	मिस्टर जे० के० इविन (i) श्री के० मोहीवीम, 36, लोअर चितपुर रोड, कलकत्ता (ii) श्री एस० अहमद, 36, लोअर चितपुर रोड, कलकत्ता (iii) ओकस, 36, लोअर चितपुर रोड, कलकत्ता (iv) श्री कादर, 36 लोअर चितपुर रोड कलकत्ता	धारा 5(1)(घ)	कोई जुर्माना नहीं	रु० 2,50,000	
2.	श्री एन० एल० रामामूर्ति, 45-ए, साउथ मैसी स्ट्रीट, मदुरै-1	धारा 5(1)(क), 10 और 9	रु० 25,000	रु० 60,000	
3.	श्री एस० असाद, गुपुष मोहम्मद अब्दुल कादर, 199, अनगप्पा नायकन, स्ट्रीट, मन्नारम	धारा 5(1)(ग)	रु० 15,000		
4.	श्री ताराचन्द एच० श्यामदीसानी, प्रो० मेसर्स माया ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, मील कंट मैरिन ड्राईव, बम्बई-1	धारा 5(1)(गग)	रु० 10,000		
5.	श्री डी० जी० जयाराम, मादापुर, 'ए' इस्टेट, मादापुर कुर्ग	धारा 4(1)घ 9	रु० 12,500		

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	श्री जी० एन० बैकटायार, 60, 8वां मेन, 9वां फ़्लास, मलेश्वरम, बंगलूर-3	धारा 5(1)(कक)	रु० 15,000	—	—
7.	श्री ए० पी० गांधी, कमरा नं० 17, तीसरा तल, 260, सेम्यूल स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-9	धारा 5(1)(ग)	रु० 25,000	—	—
8.	श्री बी० रवीन्द्रन, मुपुत्र वेलु वालियाथीडु, कप्पील पो० आ०, त्रिवेन्द्रम, केरल	धारा 5(1)(कक) और 5(1)(ग)	रु० 65,000	रु० 95,000	—
9.	श्री एम० जाबर, कालुवलायीलवीडु, पोस्ट पैरीनकुलाम, जिला त्रिवेन्द्रम	धारा 5(1)(कक)	रु० 12,500	रु० 20,000	—
10.	श्री बी० बी० जार्ज, एक्जीक्यूटिव मेम्बर आफ इण्डिया, इन्टरनेशनल कॉमिन फार त्रिप्लायन लीडरशिप, द्वारा मेंसर्स जय हिन्द एजेंसिज, विलिंगडन, ग्राहलैन्ड, कोचीन	धारा 9	रु० 2,500	अप्रोफीट बिल 2,150 लगभग (रु० 16,125)	—
11.	श्री एन० बी० मेनन मुपुत्र कोथकुट्टा पनीक्कर, कुलानकारा हाउस, माक्काटाकारा, नेटीसरी, पो० घा० बाया त्रिवुल (केरल)	धारा 5(1)(कक) और 9	रु० 12,250	रु० 35,000	—
12.	(i) मसर्स हारवे सी० व्यान्त और इसका प्रो० (ii) मिस्टर हारवे सी० व्यान्त, कुल्ला हाउस, 67-बी, बारडन रोड, बम्बई	धारा 12(2)	रु० 10,000	—	—
13.	श्री विद्यानाथ जे० शास्त्री 21, करुणा को० आष० हाउसिंग सोसायटी, अमूल डेयरी रोड, आलम्ब, गूजरात	धारा 5(1)(कक) और 5(1)(ग)	रु० 15,000	—	—
14.	श्री मिलवस्ट्रे लायल फर्नांडीज आफ मजल वीडु, ग्रंजुला बारडेज, गोवा	धारा 5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग) 4(1) 10(1)(क) और 9	रु० 12,550	—	—
15.	श्री नरेन्द्र एम० डाली, 137/ए०, सी० पी० टंक, बम्बई-4	धारा 5(1)(कक) और 5(1)(ग)	रु० 30,000	रु० 2,500	—
16.	मि० मिमो स्ट्रुक, कोर्ट चेम्बर, नं० 35, नई मैरिन लाइन्स, बम्बई-20	धारा 9, धारा 4(1) और 8(1)	रु० 1,60,500	—	—
17.	मेसर्स फाइडलडेंस घोरम एण्ड भैटल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 109 स्टीफन हाउस, डलहौजी स्क्वेयरस कलकत्ता	धारा 12(2)	रु० 1,00,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	श्री शान्ति लाल बी० जैन, प्रो० राजकमल स्टोर्स, 36, कुम्भवा स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1	(i) धारा 4(1)	रु० 750	अमरीकी डॉलर 40, रुपया फॉक, 50, बीहूरम् दीनार 1½, बी० फिल्ल 2 अमान करेन्सी 100, कुवैत दीनार 25, अरब एमिरेट्स 3 और यूनाईटेड अरब दिरहम् 10	—
		(ii) धारा 4(1)	रु० 2,000	अमेरिकन डॉलर 66, स्ट्रुलिंग पौण्ड 94, आस्ट्रेलियन डॉलर 5, सिंगापुर डॉलर 14, मलेशियन डॉलर 2, रियालम 15, दीनार 28-½, दुबै रियालम 150, हॉलैन्ड लीरा 1,000, डॉंग 2, डी नडेलियन बैक 25	—
		(iii) धारा 4(1)	रु० 100	अमरीकी डॉलर 20	—
19.	मेमर्स बम्बई इम्पोर्टर्स, एक्स- पोर्टर्स, एण्ड श्री बी० बी० मेहताजी, कलानिकेतन बिल्डिंग, 6 बां लम, मणफतलाल पार्क बीच के सामने, बम्बई-26	धारा 12(2)	रु० 10,000	—	—

[सं० टी-19/27-कोसाई/77(2)]

S.O. 3020.—In pursuance of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules, 1975 made by the Central Government of India in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) for the three months from 7-8-74 to 6-11-74 the Director of Enforcement hereby publishes below the names and other particulars of—

- (A) persons who have been convicted by courts for contravention of any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 56 of F.E.R. Act, 1973, and
- (B) persons who have been adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer of Enforcement authorised to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director of Enforcement in this behalf, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the section 23 of the F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 50 of F.E.R. Act, 1973, where
- (i) the persons had, on a previous occasion, been similarly adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, or convicted by a Court ; or
- (ii) the penalty imposed or confiscation adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, is, in relation, to Indian currency or foreign exchange, of the value of Rs. 10,000 or above.

Persons Adjudged by the Director of enforcement of any other Officer, to have Contravened any of the Provisions Specified in Sub-section (i) of Section 23 of the Act : 7-8-74 to 6-11-74.

Sl. No.	Name and address of persons	Provisions of the F.E.R. Act, contravened (The Sections quoted hereunder are of F.E.R.A., 1947, unless otherwise specified).	Particulars of penalty imposed	Particulars of confiscation ordered under Section 23(1B) of the F.E.R. Act, 1947, by the authority.	Particulars of directions regarding bringing back into India of the Foreign Exchange holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Mr. J.K. Irwin (i) Shri K. Mohindeen, 36, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta. (ii) Shri S. Ahmed, 36, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta. (iii) Okkas, 36, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta. (iv) Shri Cader, 36, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	5(1)(d)	No. Penalty	Rs. 2,50,000	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Shri N.L. Ramamoorthy, 45-A, South Masi Street, Madurai-1.	5(1)(aa) Sec. 10 Sec. 9	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 60,000	..
3.	Shri M. Assabu, S/o Mohd. Abdul Kader, 199, Angappa Naicken Street, Madras.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 15,000	..	..
4.	Shri Tarachand H. Shamdesani, Prop. M/s. Maya Trading Co., Neel Kanth Marine Drive, Bombay-1.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	..	..
5.	Shri D.G. Jayaram, Madapur, 'A' Estate, Madapur, Coorg.	4(1) Sec. 9.	Rs. 12,500	..	..
6.	Shri G.N. Venkatachar, 60, 8th Main 9th Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 15,000	..	..
7.	Shri A.P. Gandhi, Room No. 17, 3rd Floor, 260, Samuel Street, Bombay-9	5(1)(c)	Rs. 25,000	..	..
8.	Shri V. Ravindran, S/o Velu Valiyaveedu, Kappil P.C., Trivandrum, Kerala.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 65,000	Rs. 95,000	..
9.	Shri M. Jabbar, Kalluvilayil Veedu, Post Perinkulam, Distt. Trivandrum.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 12,500	Rs. 20,000	..
10.	Shri V.V. George, Executive Member of India, International Council for Christian Leadership, C/o M/s. Jai Hind Agencies, Willingdon Island, Cochin.	Sec. 9	Rs. 2,500	U.S. \$ 2,150 (Rs. 16,125) approx.	..
11.	Shri V.N. Menon S/o Kochkutta Panicker, Kulankara House, Makkattakara, Nettissery P.O. (Via) Trichur, (Kerala).	5(1)(aa) Sec. 9	Rs. 12,250	Rs. 35,000	..
12.	(i) M/s. Harvey C. Wyant and its Prop. (ii) Mr. Harvey C. Wyant, Koola House, 67-B, Warden Road, Bombay.	12(2)	Rs. 10,000	..	..
13.	Shri Vidyavarth J. Shastri, 21, Karuna Co-op. Housing Society, Amul Dairy Road, Anand, Gujarat.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 15,000	..	..
14.	Shri Silvestre Loyole Fernandez of Mazal Veddo, Anjuna Bardez, Goa.	5(1)(aa), 5(1)(c) 4(1)10(1)(a) & 9.	Rs. 12,550	..	..
15.	Shri Narendra M. Dani, 137/A, C.P. Tank, Bombay-4.	5(1) (aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 2,500	..
16.	Mr. Memo Struck, Court Chambers, No. 35, New Marine Lines, Bombay-20.	9, Sec. 4(1) and 8(1)	Rs. 1,60,500	..	..
17.	M/s. Friedlanders Ores and Metal Pvt. Ltd., 109, Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	12(2)	Rs. 1,00,000	..	..
18.	Shri Shantilal B. Jain, Prop, Rajkamal Stores, 36, Kumptha Street, Bombay-1.	(i) 4(1)	Rs. 750	U.S. \$ 40/-, Tpan- deza the France 50/-, Beherence Dinar 1½, B. Fills 2/- Oman Currency 100/-, K.D. 25/-, U.A. Emirates 3/- and U.A. Dir- hams 10/-	..
		(ii) 4(1)	Rs. 2,000	U.S. \$ 66/-, Stg. £ 94, Australian \$ 5/- Sing. \$ 14/-, Mala- sian \$ 2/-, Riyals 15/-, Dinars 23½, Dubai Riyals 150/-, Hal. Lire 1,000/-, Dong. 2/- De Nade- nifan Bank 25/- U.S. \$ 20/-	..
		(iii) 4(1)	Rs. 100	..	..
19.	M/s. Bombay Imports Exports, & Shri V.B. Mehtani, Kalaniketan Bldg, 6th Floor, Opposite Mafatlal Park Beach, Bombay-26.	12(2)	Rs. 10,000	..	..

क्र० आ० 3021.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 79 द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन (नाम प्रकाशन) नियमावली, 1975 के अनुमर्ण में प्रवर्तन निदेशक इसके द्वारा दिनांक 7-11-74 से 6-2-75 तक की सीम माह की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के नाम और अन्य व्योरे प्रकाशित करने हैं, अर्थात् :—

- (क) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए न्यायालयों ने सजा दी हो, और
- (ख) वे व्यक्ति जिनके बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या इस बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग एवं उनके कर्तव्यों का निर्वाहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रवर्तन के किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए ऐसे मामलों में न्यायनिर्णय दिया गया हो, जिनमें
- (i) किसी व्यक्तियों के बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी ने पहले भी इसी प्रकार का न्यायनिर्णय दिया हो, अथवा उन्हें किसी न्यायालय में सजा दी हो, अथवा
- (ii) प्रवर्तन निदेशक या अन्य किसी अधिकारी के न्यायनिर्णय द्वारा लगाए गए जुर्माने की रकम या जन्त की जाने वाली भारतीय मुद्रा या विदेशी मुद्रा का मूल्य 10,000 रु० या उससे अधिक हो।

दिनांक 7-11-74 से 6-2-75 के बीच अधिनियम की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा न्यायनिर्णय व्यक्ति :

क्रम सं०	व्यक्ति का नाम और पता	वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 के उपबन्ध—	लगाई गई पेनाल्टी के व्योरे	न्यायनिर्णय देने वाले प्राधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 (1ख) के सम्बन्ध में दिए गए निदेश के व्योरे	विदेशी मुद्रा संपदा को भारत में वापस लाने के लिए निदेश के व्योरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	श्री अर्जुन बी० वामवासी, अनन्त, बी-6 डा० राजावाली पटेल रोड, बम्बई-26	धारा 5(1)(ग)	रु० 2,10,000	रु० 36,228	—
2.	श्री जगदीश चन्द्र सी० शाह, द्वारा मेसर्स ज्योतीलाल ब्रदर्स, चान्तापुल बाग तलाब रोड, बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के पास, सूरत	धारा 4(1)	रु० 20,000	पोन्ड 2, 155-10	—
3.	श्री बी० डब्ल्यू देसाई, “कमल किशोर” धारा 9 35, बाल गोविन्दास रोड, महीम, बम्बई-16		रु० 500	अमरीकी डॉलर 7,400	—
4.	श्री के० आयाकन्नु, 151, पट्टमंगलम स्ट्रीट, मथुराम. जिला तन्जावुर, मद्रास राज्य	धारा 5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	रु० 10,000	—	—
5.	मेसर्स के० बी० रजन्म, बस्त्र बिजनेस, कपार्डमंगल स्ट्रीट, कोमराननयम, जिला सेलम	धारा 12(2)	रु० 2,89,088	—	—
6.	मेसर्स उसासोक, 3. पुर्तगेज चर्च स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	धारा 12(2)	रु० 10,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	श्री एम० बी० एल० नरसीमहन्, प्रो० मेसर्स सूयं डायमण्डस, लिमि	—	₹ 10,000	—	—
8.	श्री एम० कामीविपश्चानाथन चेदियार, धारा 5(1) (कक) 33, टी० धार० एम० टी० स्ट्रीट, देवाकुटाई, जिला रामनाड	5(1) (ग)	₹ 20,000	—	—
9.	श्री श्यामजी बालजी पटेल, पो० आ० बलाडिया, ताज भुज, ककड	धारा 5(1) (ग) 5(1) (कक)	₹ 10,000	—	—
10.	(i) मेसर्स अमुको ट्रेडर्स, 230, इब्राहिम रहीमतुल्ला रोड, बम्बई-3 (ii) श्री मोहम्मद सैयद दाम्पी, 230, इब्राहिम रहीमतुल्ला रोड, बम्बई-3	धारा 5(1) (कक) 5(1) (ग) और 4(1)	₹ 20,000	अमेरिकी डॉलर 45 स्ट्रुलिंग पौन्ड 7.00 ₹ 75,000.00	— —
11.	श्री मिही ठबीब, द्वारा भिंगापुर लुंगी मार्ट, भिण्डी बाजार, बम्बई-3	धारा 5(1) (कक) 5(1) (ग)	₹ 15,000	—	—
12.	मेसर्स एस० जमाल मोहम्मद, पी-3, चान्दनी चौक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-13 और इसका प्रो० श्री एम० बी० ए० शाले, पी-3ए चान्दनी चौक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-13	धारा 12(2)	₹ 20,000	—	—
18.	श्री एम० बी० ए० शाले, प्रो० मेसर्स एस० जमाल मोहम्मद, पी-3, चान्दनी चौक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-13	धारा 5(1) (कक)	₹ 20,000	—	—
14.	श्री एम० बी० ए० जमाल मोहम्मद, द्वारा मेसर्स एस० जमाल मोहम्मद, पी-3, चान्दनी चौक, कलकत्ता-13	धारा 5(1) (कक)	₹ 40,000	—	—
15.	श्री कान्तीलाल जेठालाल, द्वारा मेसर्स भारत कारपोरेशन, मिर्जापुर रोड, अहमदाबाद	धारा 5(1) (कक) और 9	₹ 30,000	—	—
16.	श्री बी० लोकनाथ रेड्डी, 27, बी० मेन रोड, (माउंट हाउस) टाटा सिल्क फार्म, बंगलोर-4	धारा 5(1) (कक)	₹ 5,000	₹ 12,000	—
17.	श्री जमनादास बी० मुरजानी, प्रथम कोलाबा कोर्ट ग्राउंड फ्लोर, कोलाबा, बम्बई-5	धारा 5(1) (कक) और 4(1)	₹ 24,000	—	—
18.	श्री एम० एम० जकारिया, नं० 249/1989, मोतीलाल नगर, गोरगांव, बम्बई-62	धारा 5(1) (ग)	₹ 20,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	श्री जे० सी० कालरा, एफ-22, साउथ एक्सटेंशन, (भाग-1) नई दिल्ली	धारा 4(1)	रु० 13,000	—	—
20.	मेसर्स सिल्क इम्पोर्टियर्स एक्सपोर्टर्स, डी-29 कनाट प्लेस नई दिल्ली	धारा 12(2)	रु० 10,000	—	—
21.	श्री रमेश देवशी शाह, श्री कृष्ण महल, वाकेश्वर रोड, बम्बई-6	धारा 5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	रु० 10,000	ट्रैवलर्स बैंक रु० 36,410	—
22.	(i) मेसर्स ट्रेड वैल एजेंसी, 179-बी, ए० आर० स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-3 (ii) श्री हसनभाई वी० चौधरी, द्वारा मेसर्स ट्रेड वैल एजेंसी, 179-बी, ए० आर० स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-3	धारा 12(2)	रु० 20,500	—	—
23.	मेसर्स शराबजी नौरोजी एण्ड कम्पनी, 16 हार्नीमैन सर्किल, बम्बई-1	धारा 12(2)	रु० 15,000	—	—
24.	श्री सी० एन० सुब्रह्मण्यम, फ्लैट नं० 8, मोहिन्द्र बोला, तिलक रोड, घाट कोपर, बम्बई 77	धारा 9(1)(बी)	रु० 10,000	—	—
25.	श्री बी० एस० बक्सी, 2बी धानव्य भवन, 26 रोड बान्द्रा, बम्बई-50	धारा 4(1)	रु० 15,000	—	—
26.	श्री एस० गोपलाकृष्णन, नं० 26 बालाकृष्णा नगर, मन्तारगुडुडी, जिला तंजोर	धारा 5(1)(ग) 5(1)(कक) और 9	रु० 40,100	रियालस 21 और सिगापुर डालर 41 (लगभग रु० 155)	—
27.	श्री ई० मन्दुल रहमाद सुपुत श्री इब्राहिम गनी, 20, पिबार्थियार कवाइल स्ट्रीट, मद्रास	धारा 5(1)(ग)	रु० 12,500	—	—
28.	मोहम्मद मकबूल, कमरा नं० 125, बूसरा तेल, ग्रेट वीस्ट्रन विलिङ्ग, बैंक हाउस लेन, बम्बई	धारा 8(1) और 8(2)	रु० 50,000	अमरीकी डॉलर 24,162 और पौन्ड 175 लगभग (रु० 1,84,365)	—
29.	श्री एन० के० एन० के० कृष्णाप्पा लेटिटियार, 22, अंकारा स्ट्रीट, मन्तारगुडुडी, जिला तंजोर	धारा 5(1)(ग) और 5(1)(कक)	रु० 10,000	—	—
30.	श्री नवनीत एम० शाह, 4/51, राजिन्द्रा नगर, बातापावा रोड, बोरोवली (ईस्ट), बम्बई	धारा 5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	रु० 10,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
31	श्री रतीलाल एच० पोपट, 18 महेश्वरी प्रकाश, नं० 2 काटेज लेन, सान्ताक्रुज, बम्बई	धारा 5(1)(क) 5(1)(कक)	रु० 5,000	रु० 10,000	—
32	श्री एम० मोहम्मद कुन्नु, मेसर्स मोहम्मद कुन्नु एण्ड ब्रदर्स, किल्सीकुलोरे, क्विलोन-5	धारा 12(2)	रु० 10,000	—	—
33	श्री टी० मोहम्मद जुददी हजी, काराकुलाथिंगल हाउस, अम्दाथोड बीसाम तारलुक पुनम, जिला त्रिचुर	धारा 5(1)(कक)	रु० 500	रु० 14,000	—
34	श्री के० एम० मोहम्मद द्वारा कैफे नेशनल, 21 दूसरी लाइन बीस, मद्रास-1	धारा 5(1)(कक)	रु० 500	रु० 10,000	—
35	श्री टी० मोहम्मद नैना मरीकार, उर्फ टीबिताथजी, मरीकार, 65, मस्तान विल्लई स्ट्रीट, कराईकल, जिला पाण्डिचेरी	धारा 9	रु० 10,000	—	—
36	श्री पी० पी० अब्दुल कादर, द्वारा मेसर्स सृबायदे फेन्सी स्टोर्स, नं० 222, अबनाशी रोड, कोयम्बटूर-18	धारा 5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	रु० 2,000	रु० 10,000	—
37	श्री के० मनुकोजा, कलाथिंगल हाउस, फिरोक पोस्ट, कालीकट	धारा 5(1)(कक)	रु० 1,000	रु० 10,000	—
38	श्री फिदाहुसेन मोहम्मद अली, हलेकिट्टकवाला 102 इब्राहिमपुरुला रोड बम्बई-3	धारा 5(1)(ग)	रु० 10,000	—	—
39	श्री राम एम० कृपलानी, द्वारा मेसर्स राम एम० कृपलानी, 504, प्रभु कुंज, पोवार रोड, बम्बई	धारा 5(1)(क)	कोई ज़ुमाना नहीं	रु० 14,000	—
40	श्री एम० ए० एम० नावर, द्वारा ऐम्स एण्ड कम्पनी, 22 अरुणाचल आचारी स्ट्रीट, ट्रिपलीकेन मद्रास-5	धारा 5(1)(ग)	रु० 54,700	रु० 6,150	—
41	श्री बीसामभाई देवजी शोकसी, बाबा भगवानदास प्रजाशा, बामगंगा, गम्बई-6	धारा 4(1)	रु० 50,000	—	—
42	मेसर्स भारती ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, 9, मारक्पूस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	धारा 12(2)	रु० 2,50,000	—	—
43	श्री जेठालाल ए० पारिख, मादाबरी स्ट्रीट, नवियाड (गुजरात)	धारा 4(1) 5(1)(क) 5(1)(क)(क) धारा 9	रु० 30,000	—	—

S.O. 3021:—In pursuance of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules, 1975 made by the Central Government of India in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) for the three months from 7-11-74 to 6-2-75 the Director of Enforcement hereby publishes below the names and other particulars of—

(A) persons who have been convicted by courts for contravention of any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 56 of F.E.R. Act 1973, and

(B) persons who have been adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer of Enforcement authorised to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director of Enforcement in this behalf, to have contravened any of the provision specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of the F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 50 of F.E.R. Act, 1973, where

(i) the persons had, on a previous occasion, been similarly adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, or convicted by a Court; or

(ii) the penalty imposed or confiscation adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, is, in relation, to Indian currency or foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 10,000/- or above.

Persons adjudged by the Director of Enforcement of any other officer, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Act : 7-11-74 to 6-2-75

Sl. No.	Name and address of persons	Provisions of the F.E.R. Act, contravened (The Sections quoted hereunder are of F.E.R.A., 1947, unless otherwise specified).	Particulars of penalty imposed	Particulars of confiscation ordered under Section 23(1B) of the F.E.R. Act, 1947 by the Adjudicating authority.	Particulars of directions regarding bringing back into Foreign Exchange holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Arjan B. Vaswani, Anant, B-6, Dr. Rajabally Patel Road, Bombay-26.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 2,10,000	Rs. 36,228	—
2.	Shri Jagdish Chandra C. Shah, C/o M/s. Jyantilal Bros., Chantapul Baag Talao Road, Near Bank of Baroda, Surat.	4(1)	Rs. 20,000	£ 2,155-10	—
3.	Shri V.W. Dosai, "Kamal Kishore", 35, Bal Govindas Road, Mahim Bombay-16.	Sec. 9.	Rs. 500	U.S. \$ 7,400	—
4.	Shri K. Ayyakannu, 151, Pattamanglam Street, Mayuram, Thanjavur District, Madras State.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
5.	M/s. K.V. Rajannam, Cloth Merchant, Kalaimagal Street, Komaranalayam, Salem District.	12(2)	Rs. 2,89,088	—	—
6.	M/s. Usasoke, 3, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	12(2)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
7.	Shri M.V.L. Narasimhan, Prop. M/s. Surya Diamonds, Trichy.	—	Rs. 10,000	—	—
8.	Shri M. Kasiviswanathan Chettiar, 33, T.R.M.T.St., Devakottai, Ramnad Distt.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	Rs. 20,000	—	—
9.	Shri Shamji Valji Patel, P.O. Baladia, Taj Bhuj, Kutch.	5(1)(c) 5(1)(aa)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
10.	(i) M/s. Abuco Traders, 230, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Bombay-3. (ii) Shri Mohammed Sayeed Damudi, 230, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Bombay-3	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c) and 4(1)	Rs. 20,000	U.S.\$ 45 Stg. £. 7.00 Rs. 75,000.00	—
11.	Shri Sidhi Habib, C/o Singapore Lungi Mart, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay-3.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	Rs. 15,000	—	—
12.	M/s. S. Jamal Mohamed, P-3, Chandeny Chowk St., Calcutta-13 and its Prop. Shri M.B.A. Shale, P-3A Chandeny Chowk Street, Calcutta-13.	12(2)	Rs. 20,000	—	—
13.	Shri M.B. Ashale, Prop. M/s. S. Jamal Mohamed, P-3, Chandney Chowk Street, Calcutta-13.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 20,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Shri M.B.A. Jamal Mohamed, C/o M/s. S. Jamal Mohamed, P-3, Chandney Chowk Street, Calcutta-13.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 40,000	—	—
15.	Shri Kantilal Jethalal, C/o M/s. Bharat Corporation, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad.	5(1)(aa) & Sec. 9.	Rs. 30,000	—	—
16.	Shri B. Loknath Reddy, 27, V. Main Road, (Out House) Tata Silk Farm, Bangalore-4.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 12,000	—
17.	Shri Jannadas B. Moorjani, 1st Colaba Court, Ground Floor, Colaba, Bombay-5.	5(1)(aa) & 4(1)	Rs. 24,000	—	—
18.	Shri M.M. Zacharyah, No. 249/1989, Motilal Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 20,000	—	—
19.	Shri J.C. Kalra, F-22, South Extension (Pt. I) New Delhi.	4(1)	Rs. 13,000	—	—
20.	M/s. Silk Emporium Exports, D-29, Cannaught Place, New Delhi.	12(2)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
21.	Shri Ramesh Devshi Shah, Shree Krishna Mahal, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay-6.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	T.C. for Rs. 36,410	—
22.	(i) M/s. Trade Well agency, 179-B, A.R. Street, Bombay-3. (ii) Shri Hassanbhai V. Chawdhari, C/o M/s. Trade Well Agency, 197-B, A.R. Street, Bombay-3.	12(2)	Rs. 20,500	—	—
23.	M/s. Sarabjee Nowrojee & Co., 16, Horniman Circle, Bombay-1.	12(2)	Rs. 15,000	—	—
24.	Shri C.N. Subramaniam, Flat No. 8, Mohinder Villa, Tilak Road, Ghat Kopar, Bombay-77.	9(1)(b)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
25.	Shri B.M. Bakshi, 2B, Anand Bhawan, 26, Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.	4(1)	Rs. 15,000	—	—
26.	Shri S. Gopalahrishnan, No. 26, Balakrishna Nagar, Mannargudi, Tanjore Distt.	5(1)(c) & 5(1)(aa) & Sec. 9.	Rs. 40,100	Rs. 21 and Sing. \$ 41 (Rs. 155/- Approx).	—
27.	Shri E. Abdul Rehman, S/o Shri Ibrahim Gani, 20, Pidariyar Koil Street, Madras.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 12,500	—	—
28.	Mohd. Maqbool, R. No. 125, II Floor, Great Western Building, Bank House Lane, Bombay.	8(1) & 8(2)	Rs. 50,000	U.S. \$ 24,162 & £ 175 (Rs. 1,84,365/-) approx.	—
29.	Shri N.K. N.K. Krishanappa Chettiar, 22, Vankara Street, Mannargudi, Tanjore Distt].	5(1)(c) & 5(1)(aa)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
30.	Shri Navnit M. Shah, 4/51, Rajendra Nagar, Dattapada Road, Borivli (East), Bombay.	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
31.	Shri Ratilal H. Popat, 18, Maheshwari Prahash, No. 2 Cottage Lane, Santacruz, Bombay.	5(1)(a) & 5(1)(aa)	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 10,000	—
32.	Shri M. Mohd. Kunhu, M/s. M. Mohd. Kunhu & Bros, Kilikollur, Quilon-5.	12(2)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
33.	Shri T. Mohd. Kutty Hajee, Karakulathingal House, Andathode Desam, Ponnamm Taluk, Trichur Dist.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 500	Rs. 14,000	—
34.	Shri K.M. Mohamed, C/o Cafe National, 21, Second Line Beach, Madras-1.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 500	Rs. 10,000	—
35.	Shri T. Mohd. Naina Maricar, (a) T. Chinnathambi Marikar 65, Mastan Pillai Street, Karaikal, Pondicherry Dist.	Sec. 9	Rs. 10,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	Shri P.P. Abdul Kader, C/o M/s. Subaide Fancy Stores, No. 222, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-18.	5(1)(aa) 5(2)(o)	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 10,000	—
37.	Shri K. Manukoza, Kalathingal House, Feroke Post, Calicut.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 10,000	—
38.	Shri Fidahusain Mohamed Ali, Electric-wallah 102-Ebrahmtulla Road, Bombay-3.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 10,000	—	—
39.	Shri Ram M. Kirplani, C/o M/s. Ram M. Kirplani, 504, Prabhu Kunj, Peddar Road, Bombay.	5(1)(a)	No penalty	Rs. 14,000	—
40.	Shri S.A.M. Nadar, C/o Aims & Co., 22, Arunachala Achari Street, Triplicane, Madras-5.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 54,700	Rs. 6,150	—
41.	Shri Desambhai Deoji Choksi, Baba Bhagwandas Ahhade, Banaganga, Bombay-6.	Sec. 4(1)	Rs. 50,000	—	—
42.	M/s. Bharti Trading Co., 9, Marquis Street, Calcutta.	12(2)	Rs. 2,50,000	—	—
43.	Shri Jethalal A. Parikh, Maadabari Street, Nadiad (Gujarat).	4(1) 5(1)(a) 5(1)(c)(i) Sec. 9.	Rs. 30,000	—	—

[No. T-19/27-Coord/77(3)]

क्रां. 3022.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 79 द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन (नाम प्रकाशन) नियमावली, 1975 के अनुसरण में प्रवर्तन निदेशक इसके द्वारा दिनांक 7-2-75 से 6-5-75 तक की तीन माह की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के नाम और अन्य व्योरे प्रकाशित करते हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (क) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए न्यायालयों ने सजा दी हो, और
- (ख) वे व्यक्ति जिनके बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या इस बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग एवं उनके कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रवर्तन के किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए ऐसे मामलों में न्यायनिर्णय दिया गया हो, जिनमें
- (i) किन्हीं व्यक्तियों के बारे में प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी ने पहले भी इस प्रकार का न्यायनिर्णय दिया हो, अथवा उन्हें किसी न्यायालय ने सजा दी हो, अथवा
- (ii) प्रवर्तन निदेशक या अन्य किसी अधिकारी का न्यायनिर्णय द्वारा लगाये गए जुर्माने की रकम या जप्त की गयी वाली भारतीय मुद्रा या विदेशी मुद्रा का मूल्य 10,000 रु० या उससे अधिक हो।

दिनांक 7-2-75 से 6-5-75 के बीच अधिनियम की धारा 23 की उपधारा (I) में दिए गए किसी भी उपबन्ध के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रवर्तन निदेशक या किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा न्यायनिर्णय व्यक्ति

क्रम सं०	व्यक्ति का नाम और पता	वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, लगाई गई पेनाल्टी 1947 के उपबन्ध— जिनका उल्लंघन किया गया है। (इसके नीचे उद्धृत धाराएं 1947 के अधिनियम की हैं, जब तक कि अन्यथा निर्दिष्ट न हो)	न्यायनिर्णय देने वाले प्राधिकारी के व्योरे	विदेशी मुद्रा संपदा को भारत में वापस लाने संबंध में दिए गए निवेश के व्योरे
1	2	3	4	5
1.	श्री जी० एन० जगन्नाथ, हिल्सी सार्जेंट, सोमरापेट, कुर्ग	धारा 9 और 4(1)	रु० 15,000	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	श्री अरविन्द दीक्षित द्वारा श्री एस० वी० प्रोक, एडवोकेट शास्त्री हवाल, टाराकयो, बम्बई-7	धारा 5(1) 9 5(1)(ग) 4(1)	14,100	—	—
3.	मेसर्स मनुषाई मन्म एण्ड कम्पनी, मनु मेग्नान, महोद भगत सिंह रोड, बम्बई-1	धारा 4(1) 9 5(1)(क)	20,000	—	ड्यूय पौंड मार्क 3,740--64 पौंड 4874-46 स्विस कुनार 456.17 डालर 36.92
4.	श्री प्रीतम सिंह, सुपुत्र श्री भाग सिंह, भगन कलान, तहसील नवागहर, जिला जालंधर	धारा 5(1)(ग)	20,000	—	—
5.	श्री कन्हैया लाल जैन, द्वारा श्री अंवर लाल जल, 95-बी/4 बी, जवाहर नगर, विस्ली	धारा 4(1)	10,000	धमरीकी डौनर 120 धमरीकी डालर 440 कुल संख्या धमरीकी डालर 560 (रु० 4,200)	—
6.	श्री साहेर लखैब मोहिउद्दीन, उर्फ साहेर मर्बेन्ट, तवाबाला बिल्डिंग, पहला तल, 28 सारंग स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-3	धारा 12(2)	2,00,000	—	—
7.	श्री वी० पी० मुस्ताफा, सुपुत्र श्री ए० इब्राहिम, बबी काटेज, चिराककारा, (सैलीचरी, (केरल)	धारा 5(1)(क) और 5(1)(ग)	62,000 444	—	—
8.	श्री एस० एन० वी० वैलाख्यापा चैट्टियार, मेन रोड, पी० अलागपुरी, (विल्लासावलपथी पो० ग्राम, जिला त्रिषी	धारा 5(1)(क) 5(1)(ग) और 9	11,100	मलेगियन डालर 61,00 पौंड 1-10-0 लगभग (रु० 180)	—
9.	श्री सैयद जमोल्मुद्दीन नं० 23-1-622, बाजार सलमन जो, हैबराबाद-2	धारा 5(1)(क)	1,000	रु० 14,535	—
10.	श्री भिककाभाई लखुभाई पटेल, ग्राम खरबासा तालिका, बारबोली, जिला सूरत	धारा 5(1)(क) 5(1)(ग)	45,000	—	—
11.	श्री के० अली, पुसायूर पो० ग्राम, बाया बाबाकेकाहु, जिला त्रिपुर	धारा 5(1)(क)	1,000	रु० 14,000	—
12.	श्री के० आर० कोटानदारमन द्वारा के०आर० कोटानदारमन एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड 55, लिंगी बेंद्री स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1	धारा 4(3) 5(1)(क) 10(1)	10,150	—	—
13.	श्री सन्त सिंह, छोटा हलैक्टिक, बक्स, रेलवे रोड, नकोवर	धारा 5(1)(क)	10,500	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	श्री एस० भक्तदर मली मुपुत्र श्री गोक दाऊद, राहस मिल स्ट्रीट, नीहुर मयुरम ताल्लुक, जिला संजोर	धारा 5 (1) (कक)	5,000	35,000	—

[सं० टी-19/27-कोमार्ड/77(4)]

एस० बी० जैन, निदेशक

S.O. 3022.—In pursuance of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules, 1975 made by the Central Government of India in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) for the three months from 7-2-75 to 6-5-75 the Director of Enforcement hereby publishes below the names and other particulars of—

(A) persons who have been convicted by courts for contravention of any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 56 of F.E.R. Act 1973, and

(B) persons who have been adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer of Enforcement authorised to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director of Enforcement in this behalf, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of the F.E.R. Act, 1947/Section 50 of F.E.R. Act, 1973, where

(i) the persons had, on a previous occasion, been similarly adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, or convicted by a Court; or

(ii) the penalty imposed or confiscation adjudged by the Director of Enforcement, or any other officer, is, in relation, to Indian currency or foreign exchange, of the value of Rs. 10,000 or above.

Persons adjudged by the Director of Enforcement or any other officer, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Act, 7-2-75 to 6-5-75

Sl. No.	Name and address of persons	Provisions of the F.E.R. Act, contravened (The Sections quoted hereunder are of F.E.R.A., 1947, unless otherwise specified)	Particulars of penalty imposed	Particulars of confiscation ordered under Section 23 (1B) of the F.E.R. Act, 1947, by the Adjudicating authority	Particulars of directions regarding bringing back into India of the Foreign Exchange holdings
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri D.N. Jagannath, Hilly Side, 'B' Estate, Somrapet, Coorg.	Sec. 9 & 4(1)	Rs. 15,000	—	—
2.	Shri Arvind Dixit C/o Shri S.V. Oak, Advocate, Shastri Hall, Tardeo, Bombay-7.	5(1) Sec. 9 5(1)(c) 4(1)	Rs. 14,100	—	—
3.	M/s. Manubhai Sons & Co., Manu Mansion, Sahid Bhagat Singh Road, Bombay-1.	4(1) Sec. 9. 5(1)(a)	Rs. 20,000	—	DM £ 3,740-64. £ 4874-4-6. Sw. Kr. 456.17. \$ 36.92.
4.	Shri Pritam Singh, S/o Shri Bhag Singh, Bhagat Kalan, Tehsil Nawansaker, Distt. Jullundur.	5(1)(c)	Rs. 20,000	—	—
5.	Shri Kanhyalal Jain, C/o Shri Bhanwar Lal Jain, 95-B/4B, Jawahar Nagar, Delhi.	4(1)	Rs. 10,000	U.S. \$. 120/- U.S. \$. 440/-	—
Total				U.S. \$. 560 (Rs. 4,200)	—
6.	Shri Taher Tayab Mohiuddin @ Taher Merchant, Tavawala Building, 1st Floor, 28, Sarang Street, Bombay-3.	12(2)	Rs. 2,00,000	—	—
7.	Shri V.P. Mustafa, S/o Shri A. Ebrahim, Baby Cottage, Chirakkara, Tellichory, (Kerala).	5(1)(aa) & 5(1)(c)	Rs. 62,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Shri S.N.V. Vellayappa Chettiar, Main Road, P. Alagapuri, Kilasavalpathi P.O., Trichy Distt.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c) & Sec. 9	Rs. 11,100	M.\$ 61.00 £1.10.0 (Rs. 180 approx.)		
9. Shri Syed Jameeluddin, No. 23-1-622, Bazar Sallman Job, Hyderabad-2.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 14,535		—
10. Shri Bhikkabhai Lallubhai Patel, Village Kharvasa Talika, Bardoli, Disst. Surat.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	Rs. 45,000	—		—
11. Shri K. Ali, Pumayur P.O. Via Vadak-kekadu, Trichur Distt.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 14,000		—
12. Shri K.R. Kothandaraman C/o M/s. K.R. Kothandaraman & Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., 55, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras-1.	4(3) 5(1)(a) 10(1)	Rs. 10,150	—		—
13. Shri Sant Singh, Shota Electric Works, Railway Road, Nakodar.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 10,500	—		—
14. Shri S. Akbar Ali S/o Shri Sheik Dawood, Rice Mill Street, Nidur, Mayuram Taluk, Tanjore Distt.	5(1)(aa)	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 35,000		—

[No. T-19/27-Coord/77 (4)]

S. B. JAIN, Director

प्रदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 3023.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि तामचीनी के बर्तनों का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण किया जाए:

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की प्रवृत्तियों के अनुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है:

अब, अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में तथा भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1277, ता० 25 अप्रैल, 1966 को अधिकांश करते हुए, उक्त प्रस्तावों को उससे प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है।

सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देने की बांछा रखने वाला व्यक्ति, उन्हें इस आदेश के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 45 दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'ब्लैड ट्रेड सेंटर', 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि तामचीनी के बर्तनों का निर्यात से पूर्व नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण होगा।

(2) इस आदेश के उपाखंड I में दिए गए तामचीनी के बर्तनों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम 1977 के प्रारूप के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को, निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे तामचीनी के बर्तनों पर लागू हो किया जाएगा।

(3) इस आदेश के उपाखंड II में दिए गए न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों के अधीन रहते हुए, तामचीनी के बर्तनों के लिए निर्यात-कर्ता द्वारा घोषित निर्यात संविदा के स्वीकृत विनिर्देशों को तामचीनी के बर्तनों के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसे तामचीनी के बर्तनों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अधिकरणों में से किसी एक द्वारा दिया गया इस आदेश का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि ऐसे तामचीनी के बर्तनों निरीक्षण की शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं और निर्यात-योग्य हैं।

इस आदेश में "तामचीनी के बर्तनों" से धरेलू तथा अस्पतालों के प्रयोग के लिए काँचसम तामचीनी (पोसिलिन इनेमल) से बनी वस्तुएं अभिप्रेत हैं।

इस आदेश की कोई भी बात, धल, वायु या समुद्र मार्ग द्वारा तामचीनी के बर्तनों के उन नमूनों के भाषी क्रेताओं को निर्यात पर लागू नहीं होगी जिसका पोत पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य 125 रु० से अधिक नहीं हो।

यह आदेश सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

उपाखंड—I

(पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा देखें)

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ:—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम तामचीनी के बर्तनों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये इनके राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से, ग्रन्थया अपेक्षित न हो—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है:

(ख) 'अधिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अधिकरण में से कोई अधिकरण अभिप्रेत है:

(ग) 'तामचीनी के बर्तनों' से घरेलू तथा अस्पतालों के प्रयोग के लिए कांचसम तामचीनी (पोसिलिन इनेमल) से बनी वस्तुएं अभिप्रेत हैं।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार—तामचीनी के बर्तनों का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वे अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं। इन नियमों की अनुसूची में दी गई सारणी के अनुसार नमूने लिए जाएंगे।

4. निरीक्षण प्रक्रिया :—(1) तामचीनी के बर्तनों के निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के आशय की सूचना लिखित रूप में देगा तथा ऐसी सूचना की साथ, निर्यात संविदा के स्वीकृत विनिर्देशों की घोषणा अधिकरणों में से किसी एक को देगा जिससे यह नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण करने में समर्थ हो सके।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा नौ-प्रेषण की अनुसूचित तारीख से कम से कम बस दिन पहले दी जाएगी। साथ ही सूचना की एक प्रति, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद कार्यालयों में से किसी एक को, जो निरीक्षण के स्थान से निकटतम है, देगा अर्थात् :—

मुख्य कार्यालय

निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद,
14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट आठवीं मंजिल,
कलकत्ता-700001

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

1. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद,
अमन चैम्बर्स, पांचवीं मंजिल,
113, महर्षि कर्बे रोड
मुम्बई-400004।

2. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद,
मनोहर बिल्डिंग्स महात्मा गांधी
रोड, एर्नाकुलम,
कोचीन-682011।

3. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद,
म्युनिसिपल मार्केट बिल्डिंग्स
(पांचवीं मंजिल) 3, सरस्वती
मार्ग, करौल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005।

(3) उप-नियम (2) के अधीन सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर अधिकरण नियम 3 तथा निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद द्वारा इसमें समय-समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार तामचीनी के बर्तनों का निरीक्षण करेगा।

(4) निरीक्षण पूरा होने के पश्चात्, अधिकरण तुरन्त ही, परेषण के पैकेजों को इस रीति से मोहर बंद करेगा जिससे कि यह सुनिश्चित हो जाए कि मोहर बंद किए गए माल के साथ छेड़-छाड़ न की जा सके। परेषण की अस्वीकृति की दशा में, यदि निर्यातकर्ता की इच्छा हो, तो अधिकरण द्वारा परेषण सील बंद या मोहर बंद या स्टेंसिल नहीं किया

जाएगा। किन्तु ऐसे मामलों में, निर्यातकर्ता अस्वीकृति के विरुद्ध अपील करने का हकदार नहीं होगा।

(5) अब अधिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाए कि तामचीनी के बर्तनों का परेषण मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है, तो वह निरीक्षण की समाप्ति के 3 दिन के भीतर, निर्यातकर्ता को यह घोषणा करने वाला प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा कि परेषण निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है तथा निर्यात योग्य है।

परन्तु जहां अधिकरण का अपना इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है वहां वह उक्त 3 दिनों की अवधि के भीतर प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना कारणों सहित निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

5. मान्यताप्राप्त चिन्हों का लगाया जाना और उसकी प्रक्रिया :—निर्यात के लिए आशयित तामचीनी के बर्तनों पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिन्ह या सील लगाने की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 36), भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह) नियम, 1955 तथा भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह) विनियमन, 1955 के जहां तक हो सके लागू होंगे।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थान :—इन नियमों के प्रयोजनों के लिए तामचीनी के बर्तनों का निरीक्षण या तो—

(क) विनिर्माता के परिसर पर किया जाएगा, या

(ख) उन परिसरों पर किया जाएगा जहां निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा माल प्रस्तुत किया जाता है, परन्तु यह तब जब कि इस प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं हों।

7. निरीक्षण फीस :—निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा पच्चीस रुपए की न्यूनतम सीमा में रहते हुए, पोत-पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के प्रत्येक सी रुपए के लिए पचास पैसे की दर से फीन निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में अधिकरण को दी जाएगी।

8. अपील—(1) नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) के अन्तर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र देने से अधिकरण द्वारा इंकार किए जाने से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति इस प्रकार इंकार किए जाने की सूचना प्राप्त होने के बस दिन के भीतर, इन नियमों के अधीन मामलों के उद्भूत अपील की सुनवाई और विनिश्चय के प्रयोजनार्थ, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त तीन से अत्युत्त और सात से अधिक विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल संख्या के कम से कम दो-तिहाई संख्या गैर-सरकारी होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन सदस्यों की होगी।

(4) अपील का निपटारा उसके प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर किया जाएगा।

अनुसूची

(नियम 3 देखें)

नमूना मारणिया तथा शत्रुरूपता के लिए मापदण्ड

मारणी—1

क्र० उपबंध II के विशेषणाएं लॉट सं० पैराग्रां के प्रति निवेष्ट	एक लॉट में परख किए जाने वाले आकार की अनुसूची की संख्या	नमूनों के दोषों की अनुसूची सं०
1.1 तथा सामग्री, 2 आकार तथा विमाएं	परेषण में एक मारणी II में दी ही प्रकार और गई नमूना लेने की आकार के सभी अनुसूची के अनु-तामचीनी सार	मारणी II में दी गई नमूना लेने की अनुसूची के अनु-मार
2.3 कार्य कौशल तथा फिनिश	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
3.4.1. आसजन परख	यथोक्त	2 कुछ नहीं
4.4.2. बुझाव परख	यथोक्त	1 कुछ नहीं
5.4.3. लीक परख	यथोक्त	2 कुछ नहीं
6.4.4. साइटिक अम्ल परख	यथोक्त	2 कुछ नहीं

मारणी II

लॉट में तामचीनी के बर्तनों की संख्या	नमूने का आकार	नमूने में दोषों की अनुपेय सं०
100 तक	5	0
101 से 300 तक	8	0
301 से 500 तक	13	1
501 से 1000 तक	20	1
1001 से 3000 तक	32	2
3001 तथा अधिक	50	3

उपबंध—II

(पैरा 3 का उप-पैरा (3) देखें)

1. सामग्री

1.1. इस्पात की श्वेदर का माप केता तथा नियतिकर्ता के मध्य हुए करार के अनुसार होगा।

2. आकार तथा विमाएं

2.1. तामचीनी के बर्तनों का डिजाइन, विस्तार संबंधी विवरण तथा क्षमता केता तथा विक्रेता के मध्य हुए करारनामे के अनुसार होंगे। उनकी सह्यताएं निम्नलिखित रूप में होंगी

विमाएं	± 2.5 प्रतिशत
क्षमता	± 2.5 प्रतिशत

3. कारीगरी तथा फिनिश

3.1. बर्तनों की सतह में कोई भी दोष जैसे पित्त-छिद्र, नुकील या दरार नहीं होंगे। बर्तन विकृन्धता से मुक्त होंगे।

3.2. तामचीनी के बर्तनों की फिनिश-बमकदार या चिपसीहीन होगी तथा तामचीनी का रंग, बनावट तथा मोटाई एक समान होंगे।

83GI/77—11

4. परखें :

4.1. आसजन परख :—जब तामचीनी के बर्तन की सतह पर 100 ग्राम भार वाले इस्पात के गेंद की 57 सें० मी० की ऊंचाई से निर्बाध रूप से गिराया जाएगा तो उसमें कोई गढ़ा नहीं बनेगा या उसकी सतह का बड़ा भाग निल्यक नहीं हो जाएगा।

4.2. गामक परख : बर्तनों को जब एक मट्टी में 200 सें० पर 10-20 मिनट के लिए रखा जाए और फिर निकाल कर तुरन्त ही कक्ष तापमान पर पानी में डुबोया जाए तो तामचीनी के बर्तनों की सतह में कोई नुकील या खाली स्थान नहीं दिखाई देंगे।

4.3. लीक परख : तामचीनी के बर्तन को कम से कम 10 मिनट के लिए कोसाइन के रंगीत पानी में रखा जाएगा। परख के दौरान, रंगीत पानी बर्तन में नहीं आएगा। यह परख केवल जोड़ लगे तामचीनी के बर्तनों पर ही लागू होगी।

4.4. साइटिक अम्ल परख : तामचीनी के बर्तन की सतह एसिटोन से पोंछ कर और मुखा कर गंधी एच विकनार्ड से मुफ्त की जाएगी। तामचीनी की साफ की गई सतह पर, 3 सें० मी० व्यास का पतला फिल्टर कागज रखा जाएगा, उसके सिरे पर 2.5 सें० मी० व्यास का मोटा फिल्टर कागज रखा जाएगा। साइटिक एसिड थोल (100 ग्रा० 1 लिटर) फिल्टर कागजों पर तब तक डाला जाएगा जब तक कि वे पूरी तरह तर न हों जाएं। तब फिल्टर कागजों को दृश्य कांच से ढक दिया जाएगा ताकि वाष्पीकरण न हो पाए। 20/- 1 मिनटों में पश्चात् फिल्टर कागज हटा लिए जाएंगे तथा सतह को जल के बहते हुए पानी में धोया जाएगा एवं साफ कपड़े से मुखाया जाएगा। तामचीनी में कोई प्रत्यक्ष परिवर्तन नहीं होगा अर्थात् जमक में कोई कमी नहीं आएगी। माधित तथा असमाधित दोनों ही सतहों पर एच बी पैसिल से थार पार चिन्ह खींचा जाए, जो साफ सूखे कपड़े से रगड़े जाने के पश्चात् जब सतह का चिन्ह दूसरी सतह के चिन्ह से अधिक देर तक नहीं रहेगा।

5. पैकिंग :

5.1. तामचीनी के बर्तन केता के अनुबंध के अनुसार ऐसी रीति से पैक किए जाएंगे जिसमें कोई नुकसान हुए बिना बर्तनों का गन्तव्य स्थान तक पहुंचना सुनिश्चित हो जाए।

5.2. 50 मि० ग्रा० तक भार के पैकेज, पैकेज या उनमें रखे माल का कोई नुकसान हुए बिना 190 सें० मी० की ऊंचाई से पाल सहन करने में समर्थ होंगे। पैकेजों की मोराम के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों एवं आर्द्रता संरूषणा से पर्याप्त सुरक्षा की जाएगी।

[स० 6 (20)/75-नि० नि० तथा नि० ७०]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1977

S.O. 3023.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion, that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that the enamelware should be subject to inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposal specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S.O. 1277 dated 25 April, 1966, the Central Government hereby published the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals, may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this order to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre' 14/1B Ezra Street, Calcutta-700 001.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that enamelwares shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Enamelwares (Inspection) Rules, 1977 set out in Annexure I to this order as the type of inspection which would be applied to such enamelwares prior to export;

(3) To recognise the specifications as declared by the exporter to be the agreed specifications of the export contract for enamelwares subject to a minimum of the specifications as set out in Annexure I to this order as the standard specifications for enamelwares;

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade, of any such enamelware unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by one of the agencies established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that such enamelwares satisfy the conditions relating to inspection and are exportworthy.

2. In this order, "enamelware" shall mean articles made with vitreous enamel (porcelain enamel) meant for domestic and hospital use.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air, of samples of enamelwares the f.o.b. value of which does not exceed one hundred and twentyfive rupees to prospective buyers.

4. This order shall come into force on the date of publication in the official Gazette.

ANNEXURE I

(See Sub-Paragraph of Paragraph 1)

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

1. Short title and commencement—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Enamelwares (Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Act' means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) 'Agency' means any of the Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act;

(c) 'Enamelware' means articles made with vitreous enamel (porcelain enamel) meant for domestic and hospital use.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of enamelwares shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act. Sampling shall be done as per the Tables mentioned in the Schedule to these rules.

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export enamelwares shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit along with such intimation the declaration as to agreed specification of the export contract, to any one of the agencies to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than ten days before the schedule

date of shipment. A copy of intimation shall simultaneously be endorsed to any of the following offices of the Export Inspection Council which is nearest to the places of inspection namely :—

Head Office :

Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1B, Ezra Street, 7th Floor, Calcutta-700 001.

Regional Offices :

1. Export Inspection Council, Aman Chambers, 4th floor, 113, M. Karve Road, Bombay-400004.

2. Export Inspection Council, Manohar Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-682 011.

3. Export Inspection Council—Delhi, Municipal Market Building, (4th floor), 3, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), the Agency shall carry out the inspection of enamelwares in accordance with rule 3 and the instructions in this behalf issued by the Export Inspection Council from time to time.

(4) After completion of the inspection, the agency shall immediately seal the packages in the consignment in a manner as to ensure that the sealed goods cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of a consignment, if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed or stencilled by the agency. In such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer an appeal against the rejection.

(5) When the agency is satisfied that the consignment of enamelware complies with the requirement of the recognised specification, it shall within three days of the completion of inspection, issue a certificate to the exporter declaring that the consignment satisfied the conditions relating to inspection and is export-worthy.

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

5. Affixation of recognised marks and procedure thereof.—The provisions of Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certifications Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 shall, so far as may apply in relation to the procedure of affixation of the recognised mark of seal on enamelwares meant for export.

6. Place of Inspection.—Inspection of enamelwares for the purposes of these rules shall be carried out, either—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer, or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

7. Inspection fee.—Subject to a minimum of rupees twenty five, a fee at the rate of fifty paise for every hundred rupees of the f.o.b. value shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may, within ten days of receipt of communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven such experts as may be appointed by the Central Government for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals avoiding out of the matters under these rules.

(2) The panel shall consist of at least two-thirds of non-officials of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE

(See rule 3)

Sampling Tables and Criteria for Conformity

TABLE I

Sl. No.	Reference to paragraphs in Annexure II	Characteristic	Lot size	No. of samples to be tested in a lot	Permissible No. of defective in the samples
1. 1 & 2		Material, Shape and dimensions.	All enamelwares of same type and size in a consignment.	As per sampling schedule given in Table II.	As per sampling schedule given in Table II.
2. 3		Workmanship and finish.	All enamelwares of same type and size in a consignment.	As per sampling schedule given in Table II.	As per sampling schedule given in Table II.
3. 4.1		Adhesion test.	-do-	2	Nil
4. 4.2		Quench test.	-do-	1	Nil
5. 4.3		Leak test.	-do-	2	Nil
6. 4.4		Citric Acid test.	-do-	2	Nil

TABLE II

No. of Enamelwares in a lot	Samples Size	Permissible No. of Defective in the Samples
Upto 100	5	0
101 to 300	8	0
301 to 500	13	1
501 to 1000	20	1
1001 to 3000	32	2
3001 and above	50	3

ANNEXURE II

[See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3]

1. Material :

1.1. The steel sheet should be of a gauge as per agreement between the buyer and the exporter.

2. Shapes and dimensions :

2.1 The design, dimensional details and capacity of enamelwares, shall be as per agreement between the buyer and the seller. The tolerances on the same shall be as follows :—

Dimensions — $\pm 2.5\%$

Capacity — $\pm 2.5\%$

3. Workmanship and finish :

3.1 The surface of the wares shall not have any flaws like pinholes, cracks or crevices. The wares shall be reasonably free from warpage.

3.2. The enamelware shall have a glossy or matt finish, and the colour, texture and thickness of enamel shall be evenly matched.

4. Tests :

4.1 Adhesion Test : A steel ball weighing 100g when allowed fall freely from a height of 57 cm. on the surface of the enamelware, shall not produce any dent or large patch of peeled surface.

4.2 Quench Test : The surface of the enamelware shall not show any crack or bare patches when the wares are kept inside a furnace at 200 degree C for 10-20 minutes and immediately plunged in water at room temperature.

4.3 Leak Test : The enamelware shall be allowed to remain in water coloured with cosin for at least 10 minutes. During the test, there shall be infiltration of coloured

water to inside. The test shall be applicable for enamelwares with joints only.

4.4 Citric Acid Test : The surface of the enamelware shall be free from dirt and grease by wiping with acetone and drying. A 3 cm. diameter thin filter paper shall be placed on the cleaned surface of the enamel on the top of which a thicker filter paper of 2.5 cm. diameter shall be placed. Citric acid solution (100 g/litre) shall be dropped on the filter papers until these are saturated. The filter papers shall be then covered with a watch glass to prevent evaporation. The filter papers shall be removed after 20 ± 1 minutes and the surface shall be washed with running tap water and dried with a clean cloth. The enamel shall not show any perceptible change that is to say there shall not be any loss of gloss. The mark an HB pencil drawn across both the treated and untreated surface shall not be retained more by the one surface than by the other after they have been rubbed with a clean dry cloth.

5. Packing :

5.1. Enamelwares shall be packed in accordance with the stipulation of the buyer in such a manner as to ensure the safe arrival of the wares to the destination without any damage.

5.2 The packages weighing upto 50 kg. shall be able to withstand a drop from a height of 190 cm. without any damage to the contents inside or package itself. The packages shall also be adequately protected against adverse effects of weather and moisture contamination.

का०आ० 3024.—केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह खोजने करने के प्रयोजन के लिए तामचीनी के बर्तनों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणिकरण चिह्न को मान्यता देने की प्रस्थापना करती है कि जहाँ तामचीनी के बर्तनों पर ऐसे चिह्न लगाए गए हैं वहाँ यह समझ लिया जाएगा कि वे उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उन पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपर्युक्त प्रस्तावों को निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् का भेज दिया है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों का उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनकी उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. यह सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आप्रोध या सुझाव भेजना चाहे तो वह उन्हें इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर', 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट (आठवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

3 परिभाषा—इस अधिसूचना में 'तामचीनी के बर्तनों' से धरेलू तथा अस्पताल के प्रयोग में आने वाले काचाम इनेमल (पोसीलेन इनेमल) से बने बर्तन अभिप्रेत हैं।

[सं० 6(20)/75-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

S.O. 3024.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), proposes to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Enamelware, for the purpose of denoting that where Enamelwares are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specification applicable thereto under the said Act;

And, whereas, the Central Government has forwarded the aforesaid proposal to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty-five days of the publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre' (7th Floor), 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700 001.

3. Definition.—For the purposes of this notification "Enamelwares" shall mean articles made with vitreous enamel (porcelain enamel) meant for domestic and hospital use.

[No. 6(20)/75-EI & EP]

आदेश

का०आ० 3025.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि क्षणदीपों का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण किया जाए ;

और, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण)

नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 3164 तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 1965 को अधिष्ठात करते हुए, उक्त प्रस्तावों को जनता की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनकी उन से प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आप्रोध या सुझाव भेजना चाहे, तो वह उन्हें इस आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर', 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट (आठवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि क्षणदीपों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा।

(2) इस आदेश के उपाबंध—I में दिए गए क्षणदीपों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 के प्रावधान के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को, निरीक्षण के उस प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे क्षणदीपों को लागू किया जाएगा।

(3) इस आदेश के उपाबंध—II में दिए गए न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों के अधीन रहते हुए क्षणदीपों के लिए, निर्यात कर्ता द्वारा घोषित विनिर्देशों का निर्यात संविदा के स्वीकृत विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान, ऐसे क्षणदीपों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अधिकरणों में से किसी एक अधिकरण द्वारा दिया गया इस आशय का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि ऐसे क्षणदीप निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं तथा वे निर्यात योग्य हैं।

2. इस आदेश में 'क्षणदीप' से धरेलू एवं अन्य प्रयोग के लिए शुल्क बैटरी से चलने वाले क्षणदीप (जो आमतौर पर टार्च के नाम से जाने हैं) अभिप्रेत हैं।

3 इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भूमि, समुद्र या वायुमार्ग द्वारा क्षणदीपों के नमूनों के भारी कंटाइनों को किए गए ऐसे निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी जिसका पोत-पर्यंत निःशुल्क मूल्य एक सौ पन्चीस रुपए से अधिक नहीं है।

उपबंध I

(द्वारा 1 का उप-द्वारा 2 देखें)

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रावधान।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम :—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम क्षणदीपों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

2. परिभाषाएं :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है ;

(ख) 'अधिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन बम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अधिकरणों में से कोई अधिकरण अभिप्रेत है,

(ग) 'क्षणदीपों' से घरेलू एवं अन्य प्रयोग के लिए शुष्क बैटरी से चलने वाले क्षणदीप (जो आमतौर पर टाच के नाम से ज्ञात हैं) अभिप्रेत हैं।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार :—क्षणदीपों का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वे अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं। इन नियमों के अनुसूची से वर्णित सारणियों के अनुसार नमूने लिए जाएंगे।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया :—(1) क्षणदीपों का निर्यात करने का हस्ताक्षर निर्यातकर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के आशय की सूचना लिखित रूप में देगा तथा ऐसी सूचना के साथ निर्यात संविदा में तय पाए गए विनिर्देशों की घोषणा किसी भी एक अभिकरण को प्रस्तुत करेगा जिससे यह नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण कर सके।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा पोत-लदान की अनुमति सारीख से कम से कम दस दिन पहले की जाएगी। सूचना की एक प्रति निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों में से किसी कार्यालय को, जो निरीक्षण के स्थान से निकटतम हो, पंजीकृत की जाएगी : अर्थात्—

मुख्य कार्यालय :	निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'बल्ड्रे ट्रेड सेंटर, 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, (आठवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय	1. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, अमन मैम्बरस, पांचवीं मंजिल, 113, महर्षि कर्वे मार्ग, बम्बई-400004
	2. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, मनोहर बिल्डिंग्स, महाराजा गांधी मार्ग, एनाकुलम, कोर्बा—682011
	3. निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, म्युनि-सिपल मार्केट बिल्डिंग्स (पांचवीं मंजिल) 3, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली-110005

(3) उप-नियम (2) के अधीन सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण नियम 3 तथा इस संबंध में निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार क्षणदीपों का निरीक्षण करेगा।

(4) निरीक्षण पूरा करने के पश्चात्, अभिकरण परेषण के पैकेजों को तुरन्त यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इस ढंग से मोहरबन्द करेगा कि मोहरबंद किए गए माल को बिगाड़ा न जा सकेगा। परेषण के अस्वीकृत किए जाने की वशा में यदि निर्यातकर्ता चाहे, तो परेषण को अभिकरण द्वारा मोहरबंद या स्टाम्पित या स्टेंसिल नहीं किया जाएगा। किन्तु, ऐसे मामलों में, निर्यातकर्ता अस्वीकृति के विरुद्ध अपील करने का हक्क नहीं होगा।

(5) जब अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाए कि क्षणदीपों का परेषण मान्य विनिर्देशों के अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है, तो वह निरीक्षण पूरा होने के तीन दिन के भीतर, निर्यातकर्ता को यह घोषणा करने वाला प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि परेषण निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है और यह निर्यात योग्य है;

परन्तु जहां अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है, वहां यह उक्त तीन दिन की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाणपत्र देने से इंकार कर देगा तथा इस प्रकार इंकार किए जाने की सूचना अपने कारण सहित निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

5. साम्य चिन्हों का लगाया जाना तथा उसकी प्रक्रिया :—निर्यात के लिए प्राणयित क्षणदीपों को, साम्य चिन्ह या सील लगाने

की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 36), भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाण-चिन्ह) नियम, 1955 तथा भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाण चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1955 के उपबंध लागू होंगे।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थान :—इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए क्षणदीपों का निरीक्षण या तो—

(क) विनिर्माता के परिसर पर किया जाएगा; या

(ख) उस परिसर पर किया जाएगा जहां निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा माल प्रस्तुत किया गया है, परन्तु यह तब कि जब कि उसके पास इस प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

7. निरीक्षण फीस :—निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा पच्चीस रुपए की न्यूनतम सीमा में रहते हुए, पोत-पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के प्रत्येक सौ रुपए के लिए पचास पैसे की दर से, फीस निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में अभिकरण को दी जाएगी।

8. अपील :—(1) नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) के अधीन, अभिकरण को प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार करने से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति अपने द्वारा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिनों के भीतर, कम से कम तीन ऐसे विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त किया है।

(2) पैनल में विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के कुल सदस्यों में से कम से कम दो-तिहाई गैर-सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन सदस्यों की होगी।

(4) अपील, उसके प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची

(नियम 3 देखें)

नमूना अयन-सारणी

पोट आकार	दृष्टि परीक्षण	अन्य सभी परीक्षण	दोषों की संख्या	अनुमेय संख्या
			(क) के लिए (स्तम्भ 2)	(ख) के लिए (स्तम्भ 3)
	(क)	(ख)		
100 तक	5	2	0	0
101 से 300	8	2	0	0
301 से 500	13	3	1	0
501 से 1,000	20	3	1	0
1,001 से 3,000	32	5	2	0
3,001 से 10,000	50	7	3	0
10,001 तथा अधिक	80	11	5	1

उपबन्ध-II

[पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा (3) देखें]

न्यूनतम विनिर्देश

1. सामग्री

1.1. क्षणदीप की बाक्री अस्पृशीनियम, पोतल, प्लास्टिक या अन्य किसी उपयुक्त सामग्री से बनाई जाएगी।

1.2. अग्र संरक्षी चदर पारदर्शी सामग्री से बनाई जाएगी।

1.3. क्षणदीप के विद्युत चालन भाग अच्छी संवाहक सामग्री के बनाए जाएंगे।

2. बनावट

2.1. परावर्तक की परावर्ती पृष्ठ खरोचों तथा विद्युतियों जैसे दिखाई देने वाले दोषों से मुक्त होगी।

2.2. स्विच के सम्पर्क भाग इस प्रकार के बनाए जाएंगे जिससे वापन सुगम हो जाए और 'आन' की दशा में अच्छे वैद्युत सम्पर्क बनाए रखने में समर्थ होगा। स्विच का डिजाइन इस प्रकार का होगा जो भाकस्मिक लघु पवन को नहीं होने देगी।

2.3. क्षणदीप के मुख्य भाग (बाडी) में, यदि कोई जोड़ हों, तो वे मजबूत होंगे, खूँदीदार भागों में काट सुगम एवं एक सार होंगी।

2.4. क्षणदीप के निर्माण में यदि स्प्रिंगों का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो उनमें आवश्यक मजबूती एवं टिकाऊपन होगा तथा वे संक्षारण प्रतिरोधी होंगे।

3. कारीगरी

3.1. क्षणदीप तथा इसके संघटक भागों की कारीगरी अच्छी अभ्यासिक प्रथा के अनुरूप होगी। फिनिश सुझावनी एवं टिकाऊ होगी जो ऐनोडीकरण, प्रभाक्षीकरण, क्रोमियम चढ़ाने, रंग लेपित करने या किसी अन्य उपयुक्त प्रक्रिया द्वारा प्राप्त की जा सकेगी।

4. फिनिश

4.1. क्रोमियम चढ़े क्षणदीपों की पत्तर चिकनी आसजित, छिद्र रहित एवं पत्तर-चढ़ाने के दृश्य दोषों से मुक्त होगी। इसके अनतिरिक्त पत्तर की 16 घंटों तक लवण फुहार परीक्षण सहन करना होगा।

4.2. रंग लेपित क्षणदीपों की दशा में नमूने को एक घंटे के लिए लवण घोल में डुबाया जाएगा। इस अवधि की समाप्ति पर, रंग लेपित नमूने की सतह नरम नहीं होगी, न ही उतरेगी या उसमें धब्बे नहीं पड़ेंगे।

4.3. ऐनोडीकृत एल्यूमीनियम से बने क्षणदीपों को क्रिस्टलीन साम्बा सल्फेट (20 ग्राम) गाढ़ा हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल (20 मिलि०) तथा जल (1 लिटर) में बने घोल में साधारण तापमान पर 5 मिनट के लिए डुबाया जाएगा। पांच मिनट तक भिगोए जाने के पश्चात् निरीक्षण करने पर प्रतिकर्मक ऐनोडी झिल्ली को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।

5. पात परीक्षण

5.1. बैटरी (बैटरियों) से युक्त क्षणदीप सामान्य तौर पर पकड़ी जाएगी जैसा कि उसे प्रयोग के समय पकड़ा जाता है। इसे हम दशा में एक मीटर की ऊँचाई से देवदार की निम्नलिखित लम्बाई, चौड़ाई व मोटाई की लकड़ी पर गिराया जाएगा:—

मोटाई 30 मि०मी०, चौड़ाई 250 मि०मी० तथा लम्बाई परीक्षाधीन क्षणदीप की लम्बाई से कम से कम दुगुनी। एक बार गिराने के पश्चात् क्षणदीप के किसी भी भाग या खाल में कोई विकृति, फटन या दरार नहीं आएगी। क्षणदीप के कार्य में भी कोई खराबी नहीं आएगी।

6. स्विच के लिए कार्य परीक्षण

6.1. बैटरी (बैटरियों) से युक्त क्षणदीप के स्विच को लगातार 100 आवर्तनों द्वारा चलाया जाएगा। जो प्रत्येक आवर्तन में स्विच को पूरी तरह से चलाया जाएगा। आवर्तनों की संख्या प्रति मिनट 25 से 35 तक होगी। परीक्षण के पूरा होने पर स्विच कार्य करता रहेगा।

7. स्विच सम्पर्क प्रतिरोध

7.1. स्विच का सम्पर्क प्रतिरोध स्विच सम्पर्कों से बहने वाली 300 मे०ए० की विद्युत धारा से मापा जाएगा तथा मूल बोलेटता 3 बोलेट से अधिक नहीं होगी। प्रतिरोधिता 20 मिलि० ओम से अधिक नहीं होगी।

8. विद्युत-रोधी का प्रतिरोध परीक्षण

8.1. क्षणदीपों के विद्युत-रोधी भागों की विद्युत-रोधी का प्रतिरोध मानक तापमान पर तथा वायुमयिक आर्द्रता ($27^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ से० एवं $65^{\circ} \pm 4$ प्रतिशत) पर और मैगहोमीटर को प्रयोग करते हुए 100 वोल्टता की विष्टधारा से मापा जाएगा। विद्युत-रोधी प्रतिरोधिता मूल्य 2 मैगहों से कम नहीं होगी।

9. प्रकाश वितरण परीक्षण

9.1. भरे हुए क्षणदीप से प्रकाश, उससे दो मीटर की दूरी पर एक समतल पर फैला जाएगा तथा प्रकाशित भ्रक्ष की मध्य रेखा पर लम्ब में पकड़ा जाएगा। समतल पर चमकीले स्थल का व्यास 30 से० से अधिक नहीं होगा। फोकस बल्ब लगा पहले से फोकस होने वाले क्षणदीपों तथा सेंस-सिरे वाले बल्ब लगे क्षणदीपों पर यह परीक्षण नहीं किया जाएगा।

10. पैकेजिंग

10.1. क्षणदीपों को इस सम्बन्ध में जेता के अनुबन्ध के अनुसार इस प्रकार से पैक किया जाएगा जिससे क्षणदीपों की गन्तव्य स्थान तक बिना किसी हानि के सुरक्षित पहुंचना सुनिश्चित हो जाए।

10.2. 50 कि०ग्रा० तक भार के पैकेज, उनमें रखे मास की कोई हानि हुए बिना 190 से० सी० की ऊँचाई से पात सहन करने में समर्थ होंगे। पैकेजों की मौसम के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों एवं आद्रता संरक्षण से भली प्रकार संरक्षा की जाएगी।

[सं० 6(1)/76-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

के० बी० बालसुब्रह्मणियम, उप निदेशक

ORDER

S.O. 3025.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion, that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the Export trade of India that the flashlights should be subject to inspection prior to export;

And, whereas, the Central Government has formulated the proposal specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S. O. 3164, dated the 11th October 1965 the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be effected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that flashlights shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Flashlight (Inspection) Rules, 1977 set out in Annexure I to this order as the type of inspection which would be applied to such flashlights prior to export.

(3) To recognise the specifications as declared by the exporter to be the agreed specifications of the export contract for flashlights subject to a minimum of the specifications as set out in Annexure II to this order as the standard specifications for flashlights.

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade, of any such flashlights unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by one of the agencies established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that such flashlights satisfy the conditions relating to inspection and are exportworthy.

(2) In this order "flashlights" shall mean dry battery operated flashlights (also commonly known as torches) for domestic and other uses.

(3) Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air, of samples of flashlights, the f.o.b. value of which, does not exceed one hundred and twenty-five rupees to prospective buyers.

ANNEXURE I

(See sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph-I)

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963

1. Short title.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Flashlights (Inspection) Rules, 1977.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Act' means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) 'Agency' means anyone of the Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act;

(c) 'Flashlights' means dry battery operator flashlights (also commonly known as torches) for domestic and other uses.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of flashlights shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act. Sampling shall be done as per the Tables mentioned in the Schedule to these rules.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export flashlights shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit along with such intimation the declaration as to agreed specification of the export contract to any one of the agencies to enable it, to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than ten days before the schedule date of shipment. A copy of intimation shall simultaneously be endorsed to any of the following offices of the Export Inspection Council which is nearest to the place of inspection, namely;—

Head Office : Export Inspection Council
World Trade Centre
14/1B, Ezra Street, 7th floor
Calcutta-700001

Regional Offices : 1. Export Inspection Council
Aman Chambers, 4th floor
113, M. Karve Road,
Bombay-400004

2. Export Inspection Council
Manohar Buildings,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ernakulam
Cochin-682011

3. Export Inspection Council-Delhi,
Municipal Market Building,
(4th floor),
3, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), the agency shall carry out the inspection of flashlights in accordance with rule 3 and the instruction issued in this behalf by the Export Inspection Council from time to time.

(4) After completion of the inspection, the Agency shall immediately seal the packages in the consignment in a manner as to ensure that the sealed goods cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of a consignment, if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed or stamped or stencilled by the agency. In such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer an appeal against the rejection.

(5) When the agency is satisfied that the consignment of flashlights, complies with the requirement of the recognised specification, it shall within 3 days of completion of inspection issue a certificate to the exporter declaring that the consignment specified the conditions relating to inspection and is exportworthy :

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

5. Affixation of recognised marks and procedure thereof:—The provisions of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955 shall so far as may apply in relation to the procedure of affixation of the recognised marks or seal in flashlights meant for export.

6. Place of inspection—Inspection of flashlights for the purpose of these rules be carried out, either—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer, or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

7. Inspection fee.—Subject to a minimum of rupees twenty five a fee at the rate of fifty paise for every hundred rupees of the f.o.b. value shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee.

8. Appeal—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may within ten days of receipt of communication of such refusal by him prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The panel shall consist of at least two-thirds of non-officials of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE

(See Rule 3)

SAMPLING TABLE

Lot size	Visual	All other tests	Permissible	No. of defects
	(A)	(B)	For (A) (Col. 2)	For (B) (Col. 3)
Upto 100	5	2	0	0
101 to 300	8	2	0	0
301 to 500	13	3	1	0
501 to 1000	20	3	1	0
1001 to 3000	32	5	2	0
3001 to 10,000	50	7	3	0
10,001 & above	80	11	5	1

ANNEXURE II

(See Sub-Paragraph (3) of Paragraph I)

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS

1. Materials :

1.1 Body of the flash light shall be made of aluminium brass, plastic or any other suitable material.

1.2 Front protecting sheet shall be made of a material of adequate transparency.

1.3 Electrical conducting parts of the flash light shall be made of good conducting materials.

2. Construction :

2.1 The reflecting surface of the reflector shall be free from visible defects such as scratches and deformations.

2.2 Contact parts of the switch shall be so constructed as to offer ease of operation and shall be capable of maintaining good electrical contact while in the 'on' position. The design of the switch shall be such as to prevent accidental short circuits.

2.3 Joints, if any, in the body of flash light shall be firm, the fit between threaded parts shall be smooth and even.

2.4 Springs, if used, in the construction of the flash light shall be of necessary strength and durability and shall be corrosion resistant.

3. Workmanship :

3.1 The workmanship of the flash light and its component parts shall conform to good engineering practice. The finish shall be pleasing and durable, which may be achieved by anodizing lacquering, chromium plating, painting or any other suitable process.

4. Finish :

4.1 Plating of chromium plated flash lights shall be smooth, adherent, non-porous and free from visible plating defects. Further, the plating should withstand a salt spray test for 16 hrs.

4.2 In case of painted flash lights, the specimen shall be soaked in 5 percent salt solution for one hour. At the end of the period, the surface of the painted specimen shall not soften, peel off, or produce blobs.

4.3 Flash lights made of anodized aluminium shall be immersed in a solution comprising of crystalline copper sulphate (20g.) concentrated hydrochloric Acid (20ml) and water (1 litre) at ordinary temperature for 5 minutes. The reagent shall not affect the anodized film on inspection after 5 minutes soaking.

5. Drop Test :

5.1 The flash light complete with battery (batteries) shall be held in the normal position as in use, it shall be dropped in this position from a height of one meter on a board made of seasoned deodar wood of the following dimensions.

Thickness—30 mm. width—250 mm. and length at least twice the length of the flash light under test. There shall be no deformation, split or crack in any part of the body or cover of the flash light after a single drop. There shall also be no defect in the functioning of the flash light.

6. Functional test for Switch :

6.1 The flash light complete with battery (batteries) and the switch operated through 100 cycle successively. Each cycle shall comprise a full operation of the switch. The number of cycles per minute shall be 25 to 35. At the end of the test, the switch shall continue to function.

7. Contact Resistance of Switch :

7.1 The contact resistance of the switch shall be measured with a current of 300 mA flowing through the switch contacts and the source voltage shall be not greater than 3 volts. The resistance shall be not greater than 20 millions.

8. Insulation Resistance test :

8.1 The insulation resistance of the insulating parts of the flash light shall be measured at standard temperature and the relative humidity ($27^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and $65^{\circ} \pm 4\%$) and DC voltage of 100 volts using a megohmmeter. The insulation resistance value shall not be less than 2 megohms.

9. Light Distribution test :

9.1 Light from the loaded flash light shall be projected on to a plane at a distance of 2 metres from the source and held perpendicular to the central line of the optical axis. The bright spot produced on the plane shall not exceed 30 cm. in diameter. for prefocused type of flash lights fitted with focussing bulb and for flash lights with lens and bulbs, this test shall not apply.

10. Packaging :

10.1 Flash light shall be packed in accordance with the stipulation of the buyer in this regard in such a manner as to ensure safe arrival of the flash lights to the destination without any damage.

10.2 Packages weighing upto 50 kg. shall also be able to withstand a drop from a height of 190 cm. without any damage to the contents inside or the package itself. Packages shall be adequately protected against adverse effects of weather and moisture contamination.

[No. 6(1)76-EI & EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Director

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य निरीक्षक, आयात-निर्यात कार्यालय)

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1977

कां.क्र. 3026.—भारतीय बनिज एवं घातु व्यापार निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से जगाबरोधी इस्पात चट्टी/पट्टियों का आयात करने के लिए 50,000/- रुपये मूल्य का लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2413748/दिनांक 23-4-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुमिति सीमाशुल्क प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति बम्बई सीमाशुल्क सदन में खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस भारत के बम्बई परतन पर कराया गया था।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी सन्तुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2413748, दिनांक 23-4-74 की सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2413748, दिनांक 23-4-74 की 19,771/- रुपये मूल्य की सीमाशुल्क प्रति जारी की जा रही है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा उक्त लाइसेंस की शेष धनराशि जैसे 30,229/- रुपये पहले प्रयुक्त की जा चुकी है।

[संख्या एम एम टी सी/28-37/73-74/आर एम सेल]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

आदेश

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1977

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1977

S.O. 3026.—The M.M.T.C. of India Ltd., New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/2413748 dated 23-4-1974 for the import of Stainless Steel Sheets/Strips from G.C.A. to the value of Rs. 50,000. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom Copy of the above licence on the ground that the Original C.C. of the above licence has been lost at Bombay Custom House. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has been registered with Bombay port in India.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that C.C. of licence No. G/T/2413748 dated 23-4-1974 has been lost and direct that C.C. of the said licence should be issued to them. The C.C. of the licence is hereby cancelled.

C.C. of the licence No. G/T/2413748 dated 23-4-1974 is being issued worth Rs. 19,771. The balance amount of the said licence i.e. Rs. 30,229 has already been utilised by the licensee.

[File No. MMTC/28-37/73-74/RM Cell]

आदेश

क्रां.आं. 3027.—भारतीय खनिज एवं धातु व्यापार निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली को 0.71 मि.मी. से पतली क्वालिटी की ग्राइम कोल्ड रोल्ड स्टेनलेस स्टील/304 और 316 की शहरी का आयात करने के लिए 13,334/- रुपये मूल्य का लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2414006, दिनांक 7-5-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति बम्बई सीमाशुल्क सदन में खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस भारत में बम्बई पत्तन पर पंजीकृत कराया गया था, इसका बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं हुआ है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2414006 दिनांक 7-5-74 की सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति उक्त जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2414006 दिनांक 7-5-74 की सीमाशुल्क प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एम एम टी सी/50/74-75/आर एम सेल]

एन. ए. कोहली, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

S.O. 3027.—The M.M.T.C. of India Ltd., New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/2414006 dated 7-5-1974 for the import of Prime Cold Rolled Stainless Steel/Sheets of 304 & 316 quality Thinner than 0.71 MM to the value of Rs. 13,334. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom Copy of the above licence on the ground that the Original C.C. of the above licence has been lost at Bombay Customs House. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has been registered with Bombay port in India, its utilisation is Nil.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that C.C. of licence No. G/T/2414006 dt. 7-5-74 has been lost and direct that Customs Copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The C.C. of the licence is hereby cancelled. C.C. of the licence No. G/T/2414006 dt. 7-5-74 is being issued separately.

[File No. MMTC/50/74-75/RM Cell]

N. A. KOHLY, Dy. Chief Controller,

क्रां.आं. 3028.—सर्वश्री वर्मा सीड कंपनी प्रा. लि., 53, कासगरेन, अम्बा प्रसाद वर्मा बिल्डिंग, बरेली (उ.प्र.) को सामान्य मुद्रा लेख में 5,000 रुपये मूल्य के फूलों के बीज का आयात करने के लिए लाइसेंस सं. पी.एफ. 2027125/सी/एक्स/एक्स/59/एच/41-42/ए. एस. एस. दिनांक 28-4-1976 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उनसे खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने आगे यह बताया है कि शेष 1,463.80 रुपये को छोड़कर आयात लाइसेंस का अंशतः उपयोग कर लिया गया है और लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क पोस्ट, नई दिल्ली के पास पंजीकृत कराया गया था।

3. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं. पी.एफ. 2027125/सी/एक्स/एक्स/59/एच/41-42/ए. एस. एस. दिनांक 28-4-76 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निवेश देता है कि आवेदक को उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

4. लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. विनि-IV/57/ए. एस.-76/ए. एस. एस./418]

आर. पी. बासु, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक
हृदय मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1977

S.O. 3028.—M/s. Verma Seed Company Pvt. Ltd., 53, Kas-garen, Amba Prasad Verma Building, Bareilly (U.P.) was granted Import Licence No. P/F/2027125/C/XX/59/H/41-42/ALS dated 28-4-1976 for the import of Flower Seeds valued at Rs. 5,000 against G.C.A.

2. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs purposes copy of the above said licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes copy of the import licence has been lost/misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the import licence has been utilised partly leaving a balance of Rs. 1,463.80 paise and that the licence had been registered with Customs post, New Delhi.

3. In support of his contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Custom purposes copy of the licence No. P/F/2027125/C/XX/59/H/41-42/ALS dated 28-4-76 has been lost/misplaced and directs that duplicate Custom purposes copy of the said Import Licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Custom purposes copy of the aforesaid licence is hereby cancelled.

4. Duplicate Custom purposes copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. Mica-IV/57/AM-76/ALS/418]

R. P. BASU, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller.

**उद्योग मंत्रालय
(भारी उद्योग विभाग)**

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3029.—उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एवं विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया संबंधी) नियम, 1952 के नियम 3 और 8 के साथ पढ़ते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा चीफ एक्जीक्यूटिव, सेंट्रल मेरीन एण्ड रिसर्च आर्गेनाइजेशन के स्थान पर 1 जुलाई, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए जिसमें यह विधि भी शामिल है, कमान्डर एल० डी० तिवारी, निदेशक, रक्षा उत्पादन विभाग को पोत निर्माण, पोत मरम्मत एवं पोत के आनुषंगिक पुर्जों के उत्पादनरत अनुसूचित उद्योगों की विकास परिषद् का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारी उद्योग विभाग के आदेश संख्या 2702, दिनांक 2-7-1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

उक्त आदेश में पैरा 1, क्रम संख्या 26 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“26 कमान्डर एल० डी० तिवारी,
निदेशक,
रक्षा उत्पादन विभाग।”

[फा० सं० 16-13/75-एच०एम०-II]

ए० एफ० कूटो, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Heavy Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1977

S.O. 3029.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951, read with rules 3 & 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Cdr. L. D. Tiwari, Director, Deptt. of Defence Production as a Member of Development Council for the Scheduled Industries engaged in Ship-Buildings, Ship repairs and Ship Ancillaries in place of Chief Executive, Central Marine & Research Organisation for a period upto and including the 1st July, 1978, and makes the following amendments in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development S.O. No. 2702 dt. 2-7-1976.

In the said Order, in paragraph 1, for the entry relating to Serial No. 26, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :

“26. Cdr. L. D. Tiwari, Director, Department of Defence Production.”

[F. No. 16-13/75-HM. II]

A. F. COUTO, Jt. Secy.

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3030.—/15क/आई० डी० आर०ए०/77—उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 15क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० का०आ०

190(अ)/15क/आई० डी० आर०ए०/77, तारीख 23 फरवरी, 1977 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त आदेश में, अंतिम पैरा के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“उपयुक्त निकाय, अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30 सितम्बर, 1977 से पूर्व देगा।”

[फा० सं० 2/23/75-सी० यू० सी०]

आर०आर० पाहुवा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23th September, 1977

S.O. 3030.—/15A/IDRA/77.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 190(E)/15A/IDRA/77 dated the 23rd February, 1977, namely :—

In the said Order, for the last paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

“The above body shall submit its report to the Central Government before the 30th September, 1977.”

[File No. 2/23/75-CUC]

R. R. PAHWA, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3031.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बहुएकक सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 5-ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 775, तारीख 30 जनवरी, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की शर्त 1 में क्रम संख्या (14) और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्याएं अस्तित्ववापित की जायेंगी, अर्थात् :—

(15) दी ग्राम इण्डिया हैण्डलूम फेब्रिकस, मार्किटिंग कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी लि०, बम्बई।

(16) दी नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ प्रॉडन कोऑपरेटिव बैंक्स एंड क्रेडिट सोसायटीज, नयी दिल्ली।

[सं० एल-11011/2/70-एल एण्ड एम०]

एल० जी० भाटिया, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES & COOPERATION

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1977

S.O. 3031.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5B of the Multi-unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies

(Department of Civil Supplies & Cooperation) No. S.O. 775 dated the 30th January, 1976, namely:—

In condition 1 of the said notification, after serial No. (14) and the entries relating thereto the following serial number shall be inserted namely:—

(15) The All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd., Bombay.

(16) The National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies, New Delhi.

[No. L-11011/2/70-1&M]

L. G. BHATIA, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1977

का० आ० 3032.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि उपभोक्ता के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 620 ई, तारीख 29-10-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के सम्बन्ध में उपभोक्ता के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिग्रहण करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सक्षम प्राधिकारी की उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 1034, तारीख 24-2-76 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपरोक्त पहली अधिसूचना में वर्णित और संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन कर लिया और आगे निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में निहित होगा।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की सिफारिश के आधार पर, यह निश्चय किया है कि कलोल तालुका के गांव जेथलाज में सर्वेक्षण संख्या 371, 474, 358/1, 359/2/मी और 361/1 में उक्त भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार को छोड़ देने का निश्चय किया है।

और इसलिये उक्त अधिनियम की धारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्वारा उन भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार छोड़ दिया है जो कि पहले बिये गये अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं और क्रमशः अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० सं० 620 (ई), और का० आ० संख्या 1034, दिनांक 29 अक्टूबर, 1975 और 24 फरवरी, 1976 को रद्द करती है।

[संख्या 12016/18/75-एल एण्ड एल]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1977

S.O. 3032.—Whereas by a notification S.O. No. 620(E) dated 29-10-75 made under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) and declared its intention to acquire the right of user in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification, for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas, after considering the report of the Competent Authority, the Central Government in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) by notification No. S.O. 1034 dated 24-2-1976, made under sub-section (1) section 6 of the said Act, acquired the right of user in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule appended to the first-mentioned notification and further directed that the right of user so acquired shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas the Central Government has, on the recommendation of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission, decided to relinquish the right of user in respect of survey Nos. 371, 474, 358/1, 359/2/C and 361/1 of village Jethalaj of the Kalol Taluka aforesaid land;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby relinquished the right of user which was acquired in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule to the first mentioned notification and rescinds the aforesaid notification Nos. S.O. 620(E) and S.O. No. 1034, dated 29th October, 1975, and 24th February, 1976, respectively.

[No. 12016/18/75-L&L]

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 3933.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 1098 तारीख 23-3-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : चाकसू	जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान			
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल			
		हैक्टर	ऐयर	बर्गमीटर	
कूपारामपुरा	117	0	01	26	
	28/1/2	0	12	65	
	30	0	27	82	
	36	0	18	97	
	38	0	36	67	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कुमारामपुरा (क्रमशः)	24/1	0	30	35	जयपुरा (क्रमशः)	154/1	0	31	62
	22	0	10	12		156	0	11	38
	20	0	20	23		157	0	17	70
	1/8	0	05	06		158	0	01	26
	1/7	0	27	82		150	0	03	79
	1/6	0	22	76		149	0	01	26
	18	02	02	34		147	0	03	79
	8	0	07	59		146	0	32	88
	15	0	08	85	बाक बागपुरा	164	0	34	14
	16	0	05	06		166	0	56	91
	17	0	13	91		170	0	20	23
खोजड़ी बुजर्ग	1/1	0	25	29		173	0	12	65
	2	0	13	91		177	0	20	23
	1/2	0	13	91		174	0	02	53
	1/3/2	0	12	65		175	0	12	65
	1/4	0	17	70		58	0	02	53
	1/5	0	08	85		59	0	13	91
	1/3/1	0	51	85		41	0	07	59
	23	0	01	26		42	0	21	50
	25/2	0	58	17		38	0	01	26
	25/3	0	35	41		39	0	22	76
	25/4	0	08	85		30	0	03	79
श्री जयदेव पुरा	78	0	21	50		29/1/206	0	15	18
	79	0	22	76	रसूलपुरा	34/1/1	0	15	18
	81	0	22	76		34/1/2	0	03	79
कावेड़ा	503	0	65	76		48/1	0	06	32
	506	0	49	32		45/2	0	18	97
	508	1	25	19		46	0	16	44
जयपुरा	33	0	30	35		16/2	0	12	65
	33/194/1	0	01	26		16/1	0	15	18
	32/192	0	25	29		18	0	20	23
	31	0	40	47		21/4	0	11	38
	29	0	15	18		21/3	0	10	12
	59	0	16	44		21/2	0	11	38
	60	0	22	76		21/1	0	12	65
	57	0	07	59		22/1	0	01	26
	61/1	0	49	32	बाकसू	1415	0	78	41
	65	0	13	91		1364	0	82	20
	66	0	16	44		1373	0	36	67
	69	0	15	18		1365	0	07	59
	88	0	15	18		1369/2306	0	08	85
	86	0	10	12		1369	0	12	65
	87	0	10	12		1366	0	13	18
	87/198	0	22	76		1367	0	11	38
	95	0	37	94		1346/2	0	12	65
	98	0	17	70		1346/1	0	39	20
	99	0	13	91		1336	0	01	26
	104/5/2	0	02	53		1304	0	20	23
	174	0	01	26		1303	0	10	12
	167	0	27	82		1298	0	58	17
	165	0	46	79		1293	0	18	97
	154/2	0	01	26		1292	0	26	41
	153/2	0	01	26		1290	0	35	41
						1286	0	22	76
						1147	0	17	70

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
चाफसु (क्रमशः)	1151	0	05	06	भगवानपुरा (क्रमशः)	21	0	39	20
	1281	0	24	03		38	0	05	06
	1164/2309	0	03	79		34	0	29	08
	1164	0	30	35		35	0	16	44
	1167	0	13	91					
	1171	0	10	12	भीरुपिनारपुरा	138/259	0	02	53
	1176	0	21	50		138/257	0	08	85
	1175	0	16	44		85	0	01	26
	1047	0	24	03		84	0	05	06
	1035	0	08	85		15	0	13	91
	1036	0	10	12		78	0	03	79
	1038	0	02	53		79	0	01	26
	1024	0	05	06		77	0	13	91
	1023	0	13	91		20	0	02	53
	471	0	07	59		21	0	07	59
	469	0	06	32		30	0	07	59
	472/2	0	05	06		31	0	11	38
	487	0	03	79		75	0	01	26
	485	0	31	62		38	0	10	12
	483	0	25	29		37	0	01	26
	497	0	06	32		59	0	24	03
	496/2	0	05	06		57	0	01	26
	434	0	26	56	गुड़ला (निमोडिया)	2085	0	31	62
	432	0	18	97		2093	0	16	44
	429	0	07	59		2094	0	06	32
	425	0	01	26		2095	0	03	79
	426	0	13	91		2102	0	01	26
	424	0	32	78		2100	0	06	32
	380	0	07	59		2101	0	03	79
	355	0	18	97		2096	0	01	26
	354	0	01	26		2115	0	12	65
	353	0	05	06		2153	0	01	26
	352	0	01	26		2154	0	05	06
	332	0	13	69		2155	0	11	38
	331	0	01	26		2151	0	02	53
	333	0	56	91		2156	0	08	85
	277	0	26	56		2157	0	03	79
	275	0	13	91		2148	0	01	26
	273	0	15	18		2183	0	02	53
	272	0	16	44		2184	0	05	06
	270	0	17	70		2185	0	07	59
	271	0	22	76		2186	0	01	26
	265/2355	0	11	38		2190	0	01	26
	265	0	07	59		2188	0	05	06
	261	0	01	26		2189	0	07	59
	254	0	25	29		2187	0	01	26
	235	0	84	73		2192	0	06	32
भगवानपुरा	49	0	31	62		2023	0	08	85
	46/113	0	03	79		2021	0	02	53
	46	0	13	91					
	6	0	16	44	रामसिंहपुरा	171/11	0	82	20
	18/105	0	05	06	(गणेशपुरा)	93	0	01	26
	40	0	05	06		94	0	07	59

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रामसिंहपुरा (गणेशपरा)	95	0	07	59	सवाई जयसिंहपुरा	462	0	03	79
(क्रमशः)	170	0	05	06	(क्रमशः)	460	0	06	32
	173	0	02	53		427	0	12	65
	167/2 }	0	01	26		428	0	17	70
	99/4 }					430	0	01	26
	164 }	0	11	38		448	0	10	12
	166 }					447	0	02	53
	163	0	11	38		446	0	15	18
	148/1	0	02	53		437	0	07	59
	149	0	05	06		445	0	11	38
	148/2	0	01	26		439	0	12	65
	147/2	0	06	32		444	0	02	53
	147/1	0	03	79		440	0	01	26
						441	0	03	79
	146	0	01	26		442	0	01	26
	138/2	0	08	85		367	0	01	26
	140	0	01	26		366	0	16	44
	138/1	0	01	26		365	0	03	79
	139/2	0	15	18		506	0	24	03
	139/1	0	01	26		348	0	07	59
	137	0	01	26		347	0	12	65
						317	0	05	06
रूपारहा खुदे मय बापूगाँव	205	0	39	20		318	0	08	85
	204	0	16	44		329	8	03	79
	203	0	22	76		330	0	01	26
	202	0	22	76		319	0	02	53
	201	0	13	91		321	0	16	44
	196	0	13	91		322	0	02	53
	230	0	25	29		264	0	01	26
	133	0	41	73		263	0	12	65
	126	0	15	18		259	0	12	65
	127	0	18	97		258	0	01	26
	124	0	18	97					
	123	0	25	29	भावनपुरा	96	0	16	44
	121	0	11	38		94	0	32	88
	119	0	30	35		91	0	44	26
	118	0	07	59		17	0	01	26
	117	0	16	44		18	0	35	41
	154	0	03	79		15	0	10	12
	88/1	0	48	05					
	85	0	17	70	भोदिया का बाड़ (बल्लुपुरा)	8	0	48	05
	84/1	0	51	85	रमजानी पुरा	1	0	08	85
	84/2	0	03	79		2	0	01	26
	67	0	01	26		3	0	29	08
	86	0	01	26		5	0	03	79
	66	0	49	32		7	0	08	85
	73	0	01	26					
	60	0	48	05	बाढ बाँव पुरा	73	0	01	26
	58	0	29	08		79	0	13	91
	59	0	11	38		80	0	06	32
						82	0	12	65
						84	0	25	29
सवाई जयसिंहपुरा	468	0	07	59		95	0	07	59
	467	0	11	38		94	0	16	44
	466	0	01	26		98	0	22	73
	461	0	11	38		102	0	18	97

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बड़ बाँसपुरा (क्रमशः)	42	0	18	97	माधोपुरा (क्रमशः)	244	0	24	03
	103	0	01	28		264	0	13	91
	41	0	10	12		232	0	01	26
	43	0	01	26		220	0	02	53
	40	0	26	56		221	0	02	53
रूपारिहा कला	303	0	59	44		231	0	22	76
	304	0	27	82		230	0	03	79
	302	0	16	44		228	0	02	53
	287	0	27	82		227	0	02	53
	288	0	17	70		210	0	11	38
	278	0	12	65		184	0	11	38
	277	0	07	59		191	0	03	79
	272	0	12	65		185	0	03	79
	21	0	02	53		187	0	13	91
	16	0	31	62		186	0	03	79
	15	0	12	65		180	0	11	38
	38	0	06	32		173	0	08	85
	37	0	08	85		175	0	08	85
	33	0	51	85		174	0	08	85
	36	0	02	53		172	0	24	03
	35	0	01	26	महादेव पुरा	1	0	24	03
	126	0	02	53		2	0	11	38
	153	0	03	79		4	0	01	26
	156	0	01	26	हिंगोटी	45	0	29	08
	157	0	13	91		46	0	02	53
	158	0	02	53		54	0	12	65
	159	0	08	85		51	0	02	53
	161	0	07	59		49	0	01	26
	178	0	15	18		50	0	08	85
	176	0	15	18		56	0	02	53
	175	0	02	53		199	0	07	59
	193	0	56	91		204	0	06	32
	187	0	01	26		201	0	06	32
	201/523	0	02	53		202	0	02	53
	195	0	06	32		193	0	29	08
	196	0	08	85		182	0	01	26
	197	0	12	65		181	0	10	12
	198/1	0	01	26		180	0	05	06
हरिनारायण पुरा	268	0	45	52		179	0	25	29
	270	0	18	97		176	0	02	53
	271	0	26	56		175	0	12	65
	249	0	17	70		174	0	10	12
	248	0	17	70		173	0	22	76
माधोपुरा	52	0	17	70		145	0	64	49
	51	0	21	50		138	0	05	06
	119	0	13	91					
	116	0	07	59					
	117	0	10	12					
	115	0	11	38					
	114	0	01	26					
	242	0	21	50					
	243	0	01	26					

[सं० 12020/15/76-प्रोडक्शन-I]

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1977

S.O. 3033.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1098 dated 23-3-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines ;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of the that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Chaksu		District : Jaipur		State : Rajasthan	
Village	Khasra No.	Area			
		H.	A.	Sq. M.	
Kirparampura	117	0	01	26	
	28/1/2	0	12	65	
	30	0	27	82	
	36	0	18	97	
	38	0	36	67	
	24/1	0	30	35	
	22	0	10	12	
	20	0	20	23	
	1/8	0	05	06	
	1/7	0	27	82	
	1/6	0	22	76	
	18	2	02	34	
	8	0	07	59	
	15	0	08	85	
	16	0	05	06	
	17	0	13	91	
Khejri Bujurg	1/1	0	25	29	
	2	0	13	91	
	1/2	0	13	91	
	1/3/2	0	12	65	
	1/4	0	17	70	
	1/5	0	08	85	
	1/3/1	0	51	85	
	23	0	01	26	
	25/2	0	58	17	
	25/3	0	35	41	
Shri Jaidevpura	78	0	21	50	
	79	0	22	76	
	81	0	22	76	
Kadera	503	0	65	76	
	506	0	49	32	
	508	1	25	19	

1	2	3	4	5
Jaipura	33	0	30	35
	33/194/1	0	01	26
	32/192	0	25	29
	31	0	40	47
	29	0	15	18
	59	0	16	44
	60	0	22	76
	57	0	07	59
	61/1	0	49	32
	65	0	13	91
	66	0	16	44
	69	0	15	18
	88	0	15	18
	86	0	10	12
	87	0	10	12
	87/198	0	22	76
	95	0	37	94
	98	0	17	70
	99	0	13	91
	104/5/2	0	02	53
	174	0	01	26
	167	0	27	82
	165	0	46	79
Barh Bagpura	154/2	0	01	26
	153/2	0	01	26
	154/1	0	31	62
	156	0	11	38
	157	0	17	70
	158	0	01	26
	150	0	03	79
	149	0	01	26
	147	0	03	79
	146	0	32	88
	164	0	34	14
	166	0	56	91
	170	0	20	23
	173	0	12	65
	177	0	20	23
	174	0	02	53
	175	0	12	65
Rasoolpura	58	0	02	53
	59	0	13	91
	41	0	07	59
	42	0	21	50
	38	0	01	26
	39	0	22	76
	30	0	03	79
	29/1/206	0	15	18
	34/1/1	0	15	18
	34/1/2	0	03	79
	48/1	0	06	32
	45/2	0	18	97
	46	0	16	44
	16/2	0	12	65
	16/1	0	15	18
	18	0	20	23
	21/4	0	11	38
	21/3	0	10	12
	21/2	0	11	38
	21/1	0	12	65
	22/1	0	01	26

1	2	3	1	2	3
Chaksu	1415	0 78 41	Chaksu-contd.	261	0 01 26
	1364	0 82 20		254	0 25 29
	1373	0 36 67		235	0 84 73
	1365	0 07 59			
	1369/2306	0 08 85	Bhagwanpura	49	0 31 62
	1369	0 12 65		46/113	0 03 79
	1366	0 15 18		46	0 13 91
	1367	0 11 38		6	0 16 44
	1346/2	0 12 65		18/105	0 05 06
	1346/1	0 39 20		40	0 05 06
	1336	0 01 26		21	0 39 20
	1304	0 20 23		38	0 05 06
	1303	0 10 12		34	0 29 08
	1298	0 58 17		35	0 16 44
	1293	0 18 97			
	1292	0 26 41	Bid Panarpura	138/259	0 02 53
	1290	0 35 41		138/257	0 08 85
	1286	0 22 76		85	0 01 26
	1147	0 17 70		84	0 05 06
	1151	0 05 06		15	0 13 91
	1281	0 24 03		78	0 03 79
	1164/2309	0 03 79		79	0 01 26
	1164	0 30 35		77	0 13 91
	1167	0 13 91		20	0 02 53
	1171	0 10 12		21	0 07 59
	1176	0 21 50		30	0 07 59
	1175	0 16 44		31	0 11 38
	1047	0 24 03		75	0 01 26
	1035	0 08 85		38	0 10 12
	1036	0 10 12		37	0 01 26
	1038	0 02 53		59	0 24 03
	1024	0 05 06		57	0 01 26
	1023	0 13 91	Gudala (Nimodiya)	2085	0 31 62
	471	0 07 59		2093	0 16 44
	469	0 06 32		2094	0 06 32
	472/2	0 05 06		2095	0 03 79
	487	0 03 79		2102	0 01 26
	485	0 31 62		2100	0 06 32
	483	0 25 29		2101	0 03 79
	497	0 06 32		2096	0 01 26
	496/2	0 05 06		2115	0 12 65
	434	0 26 56		2153	0 01 26
	432	0 18 97		2154	0 05 06
	429	0 07 59		2155	0 11 38
	425	0 01 26		2151	0 02 53
	426	0 13 91		2156	0 08 85
	424	0 32 78		2157	0 03 79
	380	0 07 59		2148	0 01 26
	355	0 18 97		2183	0 02 53
	354	0 01 26		2184	0 05 06
	353	0 05 06		2185	0 07 59
	352	0 01 26		2186	0 01 26
	332	0 13 69		2190	0 01 26
	331	0 01 26		2188	0 05 06
	333	0 56 91		2189	0 07 59
	277	0 26 56		2187	0 01 26
	275	0 13 91		2192	0 06 32
	273	0 15 18		2023	0 08 85
	272	0 16 44		2021	0 02 53
	270	0 17 70	Ramsinghpura	171/11	0 82 20
	271	0 22 76	(Ganeshpura)	93	0 01 26
	265/2355	0 11 38		94	0 07 59
	265	0 07 59		95	0 07 59

1	2	3	1	2	3
Ramsinghpura (Ganeshpura)	170 173 167/2 99/4 } 164 } 166 } 163 148/1 149 148/2 147/2 147/1 146 138/2 140 138/1 139/2 139/1 137	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	05 02 01 11 11 02 05 01 06 03 01 08 01 15 01 01	06 53 26 38 38 53 06 26 32 79 26 85 26 26 18 26 26	
Roopaheri Khurd including Bapu Gaon	205 204 203 202 201 196 230 133 126 127 124 123 121 119 118 117 154 88/1 85 84/1 84/2 67 86 66 73 60 58 59	0 0	39 16 22 22 13 13 25 41 15 18 18 25 11 30 07 16 03 48 17 51 03 01 01 49 01 48 29 11	20 44 76 76 91 91 29 73 18 97 97 29 38 35 59 44 79 05 70 85 79 26 26 32 26 05 08 38	
Sawai Jaisinghpura	468 467 466 461 462 460 427 428 430 448 447 446 437 445 439	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	07 11 01 11 03 06 12 17 01 10 02 15 07 11 12	59 38 26 38 79 32 65 70 26 12 53 18 59 38 65	
Sawai Jaisinghpura	444 440 441 442 367 366 365 506 348 347 317 318 329 330 319 321 322 264 263 259 258	0 0	02 01 03 01 01 16 03 24 07 12 05 08 03 01 02 16 02 01 12 12 01	53 26 79 26 26 44 79 03 59 65 06 85 79 26 53 44 53 26 65 65 26 26	
Bhawatpura	96 94 91 17 18 15	0 0 0 0 0 0	16 32 44 01 35 10	44 88 26 26 41 12	
Badya Ka Barh (Ballupura)	8	0	48	05	
Ramzanipura	1 2 3 5 7	0 0 0 0 0	08 01 29 03 08	85 26 08 79 85	
Barh Chandpura	73 79 80 82 84 95 94 98 102 42 103 41 43 40	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	01 13 06 12 25 07 16 22 18 18 01 10 01 26 26	26 91 32 65 29 59 44 76 97 97 26 12 26 56	
Roopahali alan	308 304 302 287 288 278 277 272 21 16 15 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	59 27 16 27 17 12 07 12 02 31 12 06	44 82 44 82 70 65 59 65 53 62 65 32	

1	2	3	1	2	3
Roopahali alan	37	0 08 85	Hingoti Contd.	50	0 08 85
	33	0 51 85		56	0 02 53
	36	0 02 53		199	0 07 59
	35	0 01 26		204	0 06 32
	125	0 02 53		201	0 06 32
	153	0 03 79		202	0 02 53
	156	0 01 26		193	0 29 08
	157	0 13 91		182	0 01 26
	158	0 02 53		181	0 10 12
	159	0 08 85		180	0 05 06
	161	0 07 59		179	0 25 29
	178	0 15 18		176	0 02 53
	176	0 15 18		173	0 12 65
	175	0 02 53		174	0 10 12
	193	0 56 91		173	0 22 76
	187	0 01 26		145	0 64 49
	201/523	0 02 53		138	0 05 05
	195	0 06 32	[No. 12020/15/76-Prod.-I]		
	196	0 08 85	<p>कांआ० 3034,---यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कांआ०सं० 1397 तारीख 21-4-1977 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रस्ताव आशय घोषित कर दिया था।</p> <p>और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।</p> <p>और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।</p> <p>अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।</p> <p>और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायव कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की उस तारीख को निहित होगा।</p>		
	197	0 12 65			
	198/1	0 01 26			
Harinarayanpura	268	0 45 52			
	270	0 18 97			
	271	0 26 56			
	249	0 17 70			
	248	0 17 70			
Madhopura	52	0 17 70	<p>अनुसूची</p> <p>तहसील : सिकराय जिला : जयपुर राज्य : राजस्थान</p>		
	51	0 21 50	<p>क्षेत्रफल</p> <p>ग्राम खसरा नं० हैक्टर ऐयर वर्ग-मीटर</p>		
	119	0 13 91			
	116	0 07 59			
	117	0 10 12			
	115	0 11 38			
	114	0 01 26			
	242	0 21 50			
	243	0 01 26			
	244	0 24 03			
	264	0 13 91			
	232	0 01 26			
	220	0 02 53			
	221	0 02 53			
	231	0 22 76			
	230	0 03 79			
	228	0 02 53			
	227	0 02 53			
	210	0 11 38			
	184	0 11 38			
	191	0 03 79			
	185	0 03 79			
	187	0 13 91			
	186	0 03 79			
	180	0 11 38			
	173	0 08 85			
	175	0 08 85			
	174	0 08 85			
	172	0 24 03			
Mahadeopura	1	0 24 03	देवरी	288/4	0 02 53
	2	0 11 38		286	0 21 50
	4	0 01 26		287	0 11 38
				284	0 11 38
Hingoti	45	0 29 08		283	0 12 65
	46	0 02 53			
	54	0 12 65			
	51	0 02 53			
	49	0 01 26			

1	2	3	1	2	3
देवरी (क्रमशः)	282	0 26 56	मरहा खुर्द	56/1	0 35 41
	280	0 02 53		30/7	0 01 26
	279	0 16 44		34/9	0 06 32
	277	0 15 18		34/8	0 06 32
	276	0 11 38		34/7	0 06 32
	275	0 06 32		34/5	0 25 29
	272	0 06 32		34/4	0 12 65
	274	0 07 59		41/1	0 12 65
	273	0 07 59		41/2	0 07 59
	66	0 34 15		42	0 01 26
	61	0 20 23		43	0 25 29
	56			46/1	0 11 38
	58	0 01 26	गुजरबाड़ा	108/4	0 10 12
		0 10 12		108/5	0 07 59
57/1	0 06 32			108/3	0 13 91
52	0 16 44			108/2	0 03 79
27	0 03 79			110/7	0 05 06
48	0 16 44			110/2	0 13 91
74	0 07 59			110/3	0 07 59
75	0 06 32			101/13	0 11 38
76	0 06 32			102	0 02 53
78	0 03 79			101/12	0 10 12
82	0 31 62			101/11	0 03 79
90/1	0 01 26			101/7	0 07 59
84	0 01 26			101/8	0 03 79
85	02 53			92/5	0 02 53
86	0 03 79			86	0 24 03
137	0 15 18			85	0 36 67
139	0 31 62		भरनावास	103	0 15 18
176/1	0 36 67			136	0 12 65
180	0 18 97			135	0 08 85
183	0 17 71			138	0 06 32
184	0 25 29			132	0 26 56
169	0 26 56			126	0 27 82
186	0 25 29			129	0 94 85
188	0 02 53		भरना	156	0 26 56
167	0 34 15			157	0 05 06
मेचपुरा	73	0 07 59		159	0 15 18
	72	0 27 82		137	0 07 59
	75	0 13 91		130	0 20 23
	77	0 11 38		128	0 07 59
	78	0 01 26		124	0 08 85
	81	0 08 85		123	0 18 97
	62	0 01 26		118	0 15 18
	61	0 10 12		120	0 02 53
	66	0 03 79		117	0 07 59
	60	0 11 38		116	0 05 06
	57	0 16 44		101	0 01 26
	56	0 02 53			

1	2	3	1	2	3
भरना (क्रमशः)	102	0 37 93	पाइलीवाड़	72	0 15 18
	114	0 10 12		73	0 26 56
	103	0 02 53		78	0 15 18
	104	0 45 53		170	0 12 65
	105	0 10 12		168	0 31 62
	79	0 24 03		162	0 06 32
	78	0 05 06		161	0 05 06
	72	0 20 23	गोवाड़ी	65	0 05 06
	77	0 13 91		66/2	0 11 38
	76	0 32 88		66/1	0 07 59
भरलपुरा	54/2	0 01 26		56	0 31 62
	56	0 11 38		53	0 06 32
	53	0 26 56		41	0 25 29
	46	0 29 09		45	0 20 23
	44	0 18 97		48	0 08 85
	43	0 17 70		47	0 26 56
	33	0 10 12	गीजगढ़	1994	0 12 65
	29	0 26 56		1995	0 16 44
संरुडला	18	0 18 97		2001	0 46 80
	17	0 21 50		2016	0 07 59
	20	0 29 09		2017	0 17 70
	23	0 27 82		2020	0 10 12
	27	0 27 82		2019	0 01 26
	29	0 03 79		2025	0 11 38
	30	0 13 92		2024	0 11 38
	31	0 08 85		2026	0 01 26
	33	0 15 18		2030	0 01 26
	32	0 05 06		2029	0 15 18
श्रीकान्त	99	0 17 70		2052	0 07 59
	133	0 32 88		2053	0 13 91
	131	0 03 79		2054	0 13 91
	132	0 11 38		2055	0 18 97
	134	0 02 53	कालवान	706	0 30 35
	135	0 10 12		708	0 05 06
	136	0 12 65		707	0 03 79
	137	0 10 12		721/1	0 45 53
	138	0 07 59		739	0 10 12
	140	0 05 06		740	0 06 32
	139	0 11 38		738	0 20 23
रामगढ़	186	0 48 06		735	0 17 70
	187	0 17 70		734	0 15 18
	189	0 06 32		733	0 01 26
	191	0 06 32		744	0 02 53
	195	0 55 64		681	0 01 26
	259	0 02 53		680	0 05 06
	262	0 22 76		678	0 06 32
	253	0 02 53		677	0 17 70
	251	0 18 97		668	0 06 32
	248	0 22 76		666	0 01 26
	247	0 07 59		664	0 10 12
				663	0 08 85

1	2	3	1	2	3
कालिदास (क्रमः)	665	0 10 12	सिकराय (क्रमः)	555	0 02 53
	659	0 18 44		554	0 18 97
	658	0 05 06		1219	0 01 26
	657	0 06 32		1200	0 02 53
	655	0 05 06		1206	0 08 85
				1208	0 03 79
केलाई	8	0 03 79		1207	0 01 26
	1	0 10 12		1210	0 12 65
	2	0 24 03		1212	0 02 53
सिकराय	799	0 02 53		1583	0 01 26
	795	0 15 18		1584	0 03 79
	754	0 01 26		1580	0 03 79
	752	0 07 59		1582	0 08 85
	750	0 07 59		1581	0 05 06
	748	0 07 59		1579	0 03 79
	747	0 06 32		1475	0 06 32
	746	0 03 79		1476	0 01 26
	745	0 06 32		1477	0 12 65
	744	0 05 06		1542	0 01 26
	758	0 11 38		1533	0 13 91
	760	0 01 26		1535	0 01 26
	353	0 01 26		1531	0 06 32
	350	0 10 12		1502	0 06 32
	349	0 10 12		1503	0 21 50
	366	0 08 85		1491/1	0 41 73
	368	0 05 06	चक्रगनीपुर	5	0 17 70
	369	0 07 59		4	0 01 26
	371	0 10 12	कुम्भेरा बुर्द	1/1	0 10 12
	309	0 02 53	हीनी	243/1265	0 05 06
	307	0 05 06		243/4	0 24 03
	301	0 06 32		246	0 05 06
	442	0 10 12		245	0 11 38
	443	0 03 79		249	0 08 85
	440/1	0 05 06		251	0 08 85
	444	0 06 32		268	0 01 26
	445/3	0 03 79		252	0 17 70
	445/1	0 03 79		262	0 11 38
	446/1	0 07 59		263/4	0 26 56
	486	0 06 32		423	0 01 26
	499	0 08 85		452	0 03 79
	498	0 06 32		453	0 07 59
	510	0 10 12		454	0 11 38
	585	0 10 12		455	0 05 06
	584	0 05 06		456	0 08 85
	546	0 02 53		461	0 02 53
	547	0 10 12		463	0 05 06
	548	0 06 32		462	0 07 59
	549	0 06 32		466	0 05 06
	558	0 01 26		467	0 05 06
	557/2	0 06 32		469	0 17 70
	550	0 01 26		472	0 03 79
	557/1	0 06 32		468	0 05 06

1	2	3	1	2	3
	474	0 10 12		86	0 11 38
	477	0 10 12		85/1	0 01 26
	478	0 01 26		54	0 10 12
	483	0 03 79		53	0 02 53
	482	0 02 53		51	0 15 18
	540	0 20 23			
	537	0 18 97	पट्टी सलेसिह	97	0 06 32
	535	0 06 32		204	) 01 26
	533	0 07 59		203	) 10 12
	532	0 02 53		205	) 05 06
	524	0 07 59		202	) 05 06
	531	0 01 26		201	) 08 85
	530	0 08 85		195	) 05 06
	526	0 12 65		196	) 03 79
	529	0 11 38		192	0 01 26
	528	0 12 65		181	0 10 12
	517/2	0 02 53		182	0 03 79
	990	0 31 62		156	0 03 79
				155	0 06 32
बाबूसा	10	0 15 18		184	0 05 06
	1	0 21 50		154	0 03 79
	2	0 08 85		153	0 08 85
	3	0 36 67		185	0 01 26
	4	0 13 91		152	0 01 26
	5	0 21 60	मुल्तानपुरा	82	0 01 26
	6	0 11 38		68	0 10 12
				67	0 01 26
दयागढ़	2	0 18 97		69	0 02 53
	1	0 01 26		62	0 08 85
	4	0 07 59		61	0 07 59
	5	0 05 06		60	0 07 59
ठीकरवा	813	0 01 26		59	0 15 18
	825	0 08 85		57	0 01 26
	826	0 03 79		58	0 02 53
	824	0 05 06		54	0 03 79
	827	0 02 53		53	0 10 12
	828	0 06 32		52	0 07 59
	902	0 10 12		49	0 03 79
	900	0 07 59			
	901	0 02 53	उदयपुरा	106	0 06 32
	909	0 06 32		104	0 03 79
	910	0 05 06		105	0 15 18
	907	0 06 32		7	0 15 18
	911	0 03 79		8	0 06 32
	919	0 07 59		9	0 07 59
	920	0 02 53		17	0 05 06
	917	0 06 32		11	0 11 38
	922	0 05 06		14	0 01 26
बरवापुरा	81	0 15 18		16	0 24 03
	80	0 01 26		15	0 15 18
	83	0 29 09		50	0 96 11
	87	0 02 53		45	0 12 65
	84	0 01 26		54	0 03 79

1	2	3	4	5
शुजर समला	152	0	18	97
	153	0	10	12
	191	0	20	23
	190	0	11	38
	189	0	03	79
	188	0	02	53
	187	0	08	85
मीना सीमना	74	0	07	59
	73	0	03	79
	72	0	20	23
	78	0	02	53
	71	0	13	91
	70	0	02	53
	51	0	15	18
	52	0	07	59
	67	0	06	32
	54	0	25	29
	55	0	02	53
	32	0	01	26
	28	0	26	56
	27	0	06	32
	24	0	10	12
	153	0	11	38
	157	0	07	59
	158	0	18	97
	156	0	10	12
	160	0	17	70
पाइली	749	0	12	65
	750	0	17	70
	768/1	0	21	50
	771	0	05	06
	771/863	0	07	59
	771/864	0	07	59
	771/865	0	07	59
	772	0	13	91
	758/855	0	06	32
	758/856	0	08	85
	760	0	37	94
	761	0	21	50
	762	0	26	56
	763/849	0	07	59
	763	0	07	59
	764	0	10	12
	764/806	0	07	59
	766	0	16	44

[सं० 12020/15/76-प्रोडक्शन-2]

S.O. 3034.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1397 dated 21-4-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE.

Tehsil : Sikrai	District: Jaipur	State : Rajasthan		
Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq. M.
Deori	288/4	0	02	53
	286	0	21	50
	287	0	11	38
	284	0	11	38
	283	0	12	63
	282	0	26	56
	280	0	02	53
	279	0	16	44
	277	0	15	18
	276	0	11	38
	275	0	06	32
	272	0	06	32
	274	0	07	59
	273	0	07	59
	66	0	34	15
	61	0	20	23
	56	0	01	26
	58	0	10	12
	57/1	0	06	32
	52	0	16	44
	27	0	03	79
	48	0	16	44
	74	0	07	59
	75	0	06	32
	76	0	06	32
	78	0	03	79
	82	0	31	62
	90/1	0	01	26
	84	0	01	26
	85	0	02	53
	86	0	03	79
	137	0	15	18
	139	0	31	62
	176/1	0	36	67
	180	0	18	97
	183	0	17	71
	184	0	25	29
	169	0	26	56
	186	0	25	29

1	2	3	1	2	3
Deori—contd.	188	0 02 53	Jharana (Contd.)	116	0 05 06
	167	0 34 15		101	0 01 26
Shekhpura	73	0 07 59		102	0 37 93
	72	0 27 82		114	0 10 12
	75	0 13 91		103	0 02 53
	77	0 11 38		104	0 45 53
	78	0 01 26		105	0 10 12
	81	0 08 85		79	0 24 03
	62	0 01 26		78	0 05 06
	61	0 10 12		72	0 20 23
	66	0 03 79		77	0 13 91
	60	0 11 38		76	0 32 88
	57	0 16 44	Achalpura	54/2	0 01 26
	56	0 02 53		56	0 11 38
Birda Khurd	56/1	0 35 41		53	0 26 56
	30/7	0 01 26		46	0 29 09
	34/9	0 06 32		44	0 18 97
	34/8	0 06 32		43	0 17 70
	34/7	0 06 32		33	0 10 12
	34/5	0 25 29		29	0 26 56
	34/4	0 12 65			
	41/1	0 12 65	Sarundla	18	0 18 97
	41/2	0 07 59		17	0 21 50
	42	0 01 26		20	0 29 09
	43	0 25 29		23	0 27 82
	46/1	0 11 38		27	0 27 82
				29	0 03 79
Gujarwara	108/4	0 10 12		30	0 13 92
	108/5	0 07 59		31	0 08 85
	108/3	0 13 91		33	0 15 18
	108/2	0 03 79		32	0 05 06
	110/7	0 05 06			
	110/2	0 13 91	Jhijhan	99	0 17 70
	110/3	0 07 59		133	0 32 88
	101/13	0 11 38		131	0 03 79
	102	0 02 53		132	0 11 38
	101/12	0 10 12		134	0 02 53
	101/11	0 03 79		135	0 10 12
	101/7	0 07 59		136	0 12 65
	101/8	0 03 79		137	0 10 12
	79/5	0 02 53		138	0 07 59
	86	0 24 03		140	0 05 06
	85	0 36 67		139	0 11 38
Bhadangyawas	103	0 15 18	Ramgarh	186	0 48 06
	136	0 12 65		187	0 17 70
	135	0 08 85		189	0 06 32
	138	0 06 32		191	0 06 32
	132	0 26 56		195	0 55 64
	126	0 27 82		259	0 02 53
	129	0 94 85		262	0 22 76
				253	0 02 53
Jharana	156	0 26 56		251	0 18 97
	157	0 05 06		248	0 22 76
	159	0 15 18		247	0 07 59
	137	0 07 59			
	130	0 20 23	Parlibarh	72	0 15 18
	128	0 07 59		73	0 26 56
				78	0 15 18
	124	0 08 85		170	0 12 65
	123	0 18 77		168	0 31 62
	118	0 15 18		162	0 06 32
	120	0 02 53		161	0 05 06
	117	0 07 59			

1	2	3	1	2	3
Gilari	65	0 05 06	Sikrai(Contd.)	745	0 06 32
	66/2	0 11 38		744	0 05 06
	66/1	0 07 59		758	0 11 38
	56	0 31 62		760	0 01 26
	53	0 06 32		353	0 01 26
	41	0 25 29		350	0 10 12
	45	0 20 23		349	0 10 12
	48	0 08 85		366	0 08 85
	47	0 26 56		368	0 05 06
				369	0 07 59
Geejgarh	1994	0 12 65		371	0 10 12
	1995	0 16 44		309	0 02 53
	2001	0 46 80		307	0 05 06
	2016	0 07 59		301	0 06 32
	2017	0 17 70		442	0 10 12
	2020	0 10 12		443	0 03 79
	2019	0 01 26		440/1	0 05 06
	2025	0 11 38		444	0 06 32
				445/3	0 03 79
	2024	0 11 38		445/1	0 03 79
	2026	0 01 26		446/1	0 07 59
	2030	0 01 26		486	0 06 32
	2029	0 15 18		499	0 08 85
	2052	0 07 59		498	0 06 32
	2053	0 13 91		510	0 10 12
	2054	0 13 91		585	0 10 12
	2055	0 18 97		584	0 05 06
Kalwan	706	0 30 35		546	0 02 53
	708	0 05 06		547	0 10 12
	707	0 03 79		548	0 06 32
	721/1	0 45 53		549	0 06 32
	739	0 10 12		558	0 01 26
	740	0 06 32		557/2	0 06 32
	738	0 20 23		550	0 01 26
	735	0 17 70		557/1	0 06 32
	734	0 15 18		555	0 02 53
	733	0 01 26		554	0 18 97
	744	0 02 53		1219	0 01 26
	681	0 01 26		1200	0 02 53
	680	0 05 06		1206	0 08 85
	678	0 06 32		1208	0 03 79
	677	0 17 70		1207	0 01 26
	668	0 06 32		1210	0 12 65
	666	0 01 26		1212	0 02 53
	664	0 10 12		1583	0 01 26
	663	0 08 85		1584	0 03 79
	665	0 10 12		1580	0 03 79
	659	0 16 44		1582	0 08 85
	658	0 05 06		1581	0 05 06
	657	0 06 32		1579	0 03 79
	655	0 05 06		1475	0 06 32
				1476	0 01 26
Kalai	8	0 03 79		1477	0 12 65
	1	0 10 12		1542	0 01 26
	2	0 24 03		1533	0 13 91
Sikrai	799	0 02 53		1535	0 01 26
	795	0 15 18		1531	0 06 32
	754	0 01 26		1502	0 06 32
	752	0 07 59		1503	0 21 50
	750	0 07 59		1491/1	0 41 73
	748	0 07 59	Chak Ganipur	5	0 17 70
	747	0 06 32		4	0 01 26
	746	0 03 79	Kundera Khurd	1/1	0 10 12

1	2	3	1	2	3
Hingi	243/1265	0 05 06	Thikaria—contd.	910	0 05 06
	243/4	0 24 03		907	0 06 32
	246	0 05 06		911	0 03 79
	245	0 11 38		919	0 07 59
	249	0 08 85		920	0 02 53
	251	0 08 85		917	0 06 32
	268	0 01 26		922	0 05 06
	252	0 17 70	Darjapura	81	0 15 18
	262	0 11 38		80	0 01 26
	263/4	0 26 56		83	0 29 09
	423	0 01 26		87	0 02 53
	452	0 03 79		84	0 01 26
	453	0 07 59		86	0 11 38
	454	0 11 38		83/1	0 01 26
	455	0 05 06		54	0 10 12
	456	0 08 85		53	0 02 53
	461	0 02 53		51	0 15 18
	463	0 05 06	Patti Salesingh	97	0 06 32
	462	0 07 59		204	0 01 26
	466	0 05 06		203	0 10 12
	467	0 05 06		205	0 05 06
	469	0 17 70		202	0 05 06
	472	0 03 79		201	0 08 85
	468	0 05 06		195	0 05 06
	474	0 10 12		196	0 03 79
	477	0 10 12		192	0 01 26
	478	0 01 26		181	0 10 12
	483	0 03 79		182	0 03 79
	482	0 02 53		156	0 03 79
	540	0 20 23		155	0 06 32
	537	0 18 97		184	0 05 06
	535	0 06 32		154	0 03 79
	533	0 07 59		153	0 08 85
	532	0 02 53		185	0 01 26
	524	0 07 59		152	0 01 26
	531	0 01 26	Sultanpura	82	0 01 26
	530	0 08 85		68	0 10 12
	526	0 12 65		67	0 01 26
	529	0 11 38		69	0 02 53
	528	0 12 65		62	0 08 85
	517/2	0 02 53		61	0 07 59
	990	0 31 62		60	0 07 59
Chandoosa	10	0 15 18		59	0 15 18
	1	0 21 50		57	0 01 26
	2	0 08 85		58	0 02 53
	3	0 36 67		54	0 03 79
	4	0 13 91		53	0 10 12
	5	0 21 50		52	0 07 59
	6	0 11 38		49	0 03 79
Nayagaon	2	0 18 97	Udaipura	106	0 06 32
	1	0 01 26		104	0 03 79
	4	0 07 59		105	0 15 18
	5	0 05 06		7	0 15 18
Thikaria	813	0 01 26		8	0 06 32
	825	0 08 85		9	0 07 59
	826	0 03 79		17	0 05 06
	824	0 05 06		11	0 11 38
	827	0 02 53		14	0 01 26
	828	0 06 32		16	0 24 03
	902	0 10 12		15	0 15 18
	900	0 07 59		50	0 96 11
	901	0 02 53		45	0 12 65
	909	0 06 32		54	0 03 79

1	2	3	4	5
Gujar Seemla	152	0	18	97
	153	0	10	12
	191	0	20	23
	190	0	11	38
	189	0	03	79
	188	0	02	53
	187	0	08	85
Meena Seemla	74	0	07	59
	73	0	03	79
	72	0	20	23
	78	0	02	53
	71	0	13	91
	70	0	02	53
	51	0	15	18
	52	0	07	59
	67	0	06	32
	54	0	25	29
	55	0	02	53
	32	0	01	26
	28	0	26	56
	27	0	06	32
	24	0	10	12
	153	0	11	38
	157	0	07	59
	158	0	18	97
Parli	156	0	10	12
	160	0	17	70
	749	0	12	65
	750	0	17	70
	768/1	0	21	50
	771	0	05	06
	771/863	0	07	59
	771/864	0	07	59
	771/865	0	07	59
	772	0	13	91
	758/855	0	06	32
	758/856	0	08	85
	760	0	37	94
	761	0	21	50
	762	0	26	56
	763/849	0	07	59
	763	0	07	59
	764	0	10	12
	764/806	0	07	59
	766	0	16	44

[No. 12020/15/76-Prod-II]

का० आ० 3035.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सलाया पोर्ट से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाइन इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्भावद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा

3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बणर्ले कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, सलाया-कोयाली-मथुरा पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, बी-18, शिवमार्ग, बनीपार्क, जयपुर-302006 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यत्र भी कथन करेगी कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची				
तहसील : माधू रोड	जिला : सिराही	राज्य : राजस्थान		
ग्राम	खमरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	ऐयर	बर्गमीटर
सातपुर	691	0	08	85
	690	0	11	38
	675	0	01	26
	676	0	03	79
	680	0	03	79
	689	0	02	53
	681	0	08	85
	686	0	18	97
	685	0	02	53
	718	0	06	32
	720	0	03	79
	721	0	03	79
	719	0	05	06
	723	0	05	06
	724	0	11	38
	727	0	16	44
	731	0	11	38
	730	0	13	91
	746	0	15	18
	745	0	11	38
	744	0	11	38
	750	0	01	26
	749	0	10	12
	751	0	24	03
	753	0	12	65
	754	0	12	65
	755	0	02	53
	758	0	13	91
	757	0	05	06
	808	0	25	29
	805	0	18	97
	803	0	13	91
	802	0	01	26
	818	0	25	92
	817	0	08	85

[सं० 12020/15/76-प्रोडक्शन]

S.O. 3035.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Salaya Port in Gujarat to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the Purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby Declare its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Koyali-Mathura Pipeline Project, B-18, Shiv Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur-302006;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Abu Road District : Sirohi State : Rajasthan

Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq. M.
Santpur	691	0	08	85
	690	0	11	38
	675	0	01	26
	676	0	03	79
	680	0	03	79
	689	0	02	53
	681	0	08	85
	686	0	18	97
	685	0	02	53
	781	0	06	32
	720	0	03	79
	721	0	03	79
	719	0	05	06
	723	0	05	06
	724	0	11	38
	727	0	17	44
	731	0	11	38
	730	0	13	91
	746	0	15	18
	745	0	11	38
	744	0	11	38
	750	0	01	26
	749	0	10	12
	751	0	24	03
	753	0	12	65
	754	0	12	65
	755	0	02	53
	758	0	13	91
	757	0	05	06
	808	0	25	29
	805	0	18	97
	803	0	13	91
	802	0	01	26
	818	0	25	29
	817	0	08	85

[No. 12020/15/76-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1977

मुख्य पत्र

का० आ० 3036.—पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली दिनांक 24 फरवरी, 1976, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962, जिला मेहसाना।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत गुजरात राज्य के जिला मेहसाना में कूप नं० 15 से एम० आई० पी० (सन्तुर्जी० जी० एम०) में भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को क्रमशः अधिसूचना संख्या 12016/18/75-एल एंड एल दिनांक 29 अक्टूबर, 1975 तथा संख्या 12016/18/75-एल एंड एल दिनांक 24 फरवरी, 1976 के माध्यम से संलग्न अनुसूची के स्थान पर अब से नीचे दी गई अनुसूची को पढ़ें।

पढ़ें				के लिये			
गांव जेथालाज	जिला	तालुका	गांव जेथालाज	जिला	तालुका	मेहसाना	कलोल
मेहसाना	कलोल	मेहसाना	कलोल	मेहसाना	कलोल	मेहसाना	कलोल
क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र	क्षेत्र
सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टे- ए. सेन्टे- पर	आर ई यर	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टे- ए. सेन्टे- पर	आर ई यर	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टे- ए. सेन्टे- पर
476	0	05	55	476	0	07	75
475	0	11	25	475	0	10	50
357/1	0	20	10	357/1	0	10	20
361/2	0	04	50	361/2	0	10	00
364/2	0	12	30	364/2	0	00	70
364/1	0	04	20	364/1	0	14	00
372/3	0	15	60	372	0	19	20
372/4	0	03	60				

[संख्या 12016/18/75-एल एंड एल]

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1977

ERRATUM

S.O. 3036.—Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi, dated 24th February, 1976, Petroleum Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of Users in land) Act, 1962, District : Mehsana.

In schedule appended to the Govt. Notification, Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi, number 12016/18/75-L&L dated 29th October, 1975, issued under section 3(1) and notification number 12016/18/75-L&L dated 24th February, 1976, issued under section 6(1) of Petroleum Pipeline Act, 1962, for the Acquisition of Right of User for laying Pipeline from Well No. 15 to SIP (Sanand GGS) in Gujarat State, District : Mehsana.

Read				For			
Village	District	Taluka	Village	District	Taluka	Village	District
Jethalaj	Mehsana	Kalol	Jethalaj	Mehsana	Kalol	Jethalaj	Mehsana
Area				Area			
Survey No.	H.	Are.	C. Are	Survey No.	H.	Are.	C. Are
476	0	05	55	476	0	07	75
475	0	11	25	475	0	10	50
357/1	0	20	10	357/1	0	10	20
361/1	0	04	50	361/2	0	10	00
364/2	0	12	30	364/2	0	00	70
364/1	0	04	20	364/1	0	14	00
372/3	0	15	60	372	0	19	20
372/4	0	03	60				

[No. 12016/18/75-L&L]

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० आ० 3037.—पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली विनांक 20-5-1975 पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, जिला मेहसाना।

पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 की क्रमशः धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत गुजरात राज्य के जिला मेहसाना, तालुका कालोल, गांव कलोल में स्थित क्षेत्र के 0 सी० 40 से जी० जी० एम० 1/111 में भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या 12016/2/75-एल एंड एल दिनांक 20 मई, 1975 तथा अधिसूचना संख्या 12016/2/75-एल एंड एल दिनांक 31 अक्तूबर, 1975 के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के स्थान पर अब से नीचे दी गई अनुसूची को पढ़ें।

पढ़ें			के लिये		
क्षेत्रफल			क्षेत्रफल		
सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टे- ए सेन्टी- यर आर ई यर		सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टे- ए सेन्टी- यर आर ई यर	
669/2	0	07 50	669/1	0	01 05
			669/2	0	06 45

[संख्या 12016/2/75-एल एंड एल]

ERRATUM

S. O. 3037.—Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi dated 20-5-1975, Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962, District: Mehsana.

In schedule appended to the Government notification, Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi No. 12016/2/75-L&L dated 20th May, 1975 issued under section 3(1) and notification No. 12016/2/75-L&L dated 31st October, 1975 issued under section 6(1) of Petroleum Pipeline Act, 1962 for the acquisition of right of user for laying pipeline from d.s. KCE to GGS VIII in Gujarat State, District Mehsana, Taluka: Kalol, Village: Kalol.

Read			For		
Survey No.	Area		Survey No.	Area	
	Hec-tare	Are Centi-are		Hec-tare	Are Centi-are
669/2	0	07 50	669/1	0	01 05
			669/2	0	06 45

[No. 12016/2/75-L&L]

का० आ० 3038.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 664 तारीख 31-1-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह आशय प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिर्देश किया है।

अब, यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
तहसील : महुवा	जिला : सबई माधोपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
पीपल खेड़ा	371	0	29	09
	372	0	13	91
	373	0	44	26
	385	0	07	59
	384	0	07	59
	383	0	13	91
	382	0	02	53
	401	0	13	91
	405	0	16	44
	404	0	05	06
	406	0	37	94
	444	0	05	06
	450	0	11	36
	449	0	25	29
	448	0	02	53
मोजपुर	467	0	18	97
	474	0	18	97
	473	0	02	53
	506	0	36	67
	510	0	01	26
	513	0	08	85
	100 और 101	0	13	91
	108	0	12	65
	106	0	16	44
	91	0	07	59
	89	0	25	29
	85	0	16	44
	78	0	02	53
	73	0	24	83
	72	0	17	70
	29	0	05	06
	28	0	18	97

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मोजपुर (जारी)	30	0	17	70	समलेटी (जारी)	150	0	10	12
	32	0	01	26		149	0	15	18
	33	0	32	88		178	0	01	26
	35	0	03	79		177	0	21	50
	52	0	30	35		144	0	31	62
						143	0	13	91
खोहगा तन्वमिह	7	0	10	12		203	0	01	26
	8	0	05	06		204	0	16	44
	9	0	16	97		205	0	34	15
	10	0	20	23	रामगढ़	182	0	03	79
	13	0	44	26		208	0	54	38
कीड़ी नगला	27	0	07	59		211	0	10	91
	28	0	22	76		207/252	0	06	32
	23	0	07	59		207	0	31	62
	22	0	02	53		204	0	01	26
	24	0	05	06		221	0	01	26
	17	0	15	18		222	0	39	20
	16	0	12	65		226	0	01	26
	13	0	16	44		225	0	22	76
	10	0	05	06		235	0	27	82
	4	0	36	67		237	0	03	79
	8	0	06	32		238	0	36	67
						245	0	12	65
पाइली	27	0	15	18		243	0	11	38
	28	0	08	85		248	0	07	59
	34	0	06	32		102	0	07	59
	47	0	29	09		98	0	08	85
	46	0	07	59		97	0	13	91
	43	0	10	12		93	0	05	06
	42	0	08	85		92	0	35	41
	41	0	05	06		64	0	06	32
	53	0	34	15		87	0	02	53
समलेटी	38	0	36	67	गहवपुर	125	0	10	12
	33	0	02	53		124	0	03	79
	32	0	22	76		121	0	21	50
	31	0	10	12		122	0	02	53
	18/1	0	12	65		106	0	20	23
	54	0	30	35		105	0	07	59
	57	0	13	91					
	58	0	20	23	महुवा	121	0	05	06
	63	0	21	50		117	0	24	03
	74	0	20	23		116	0	12	65
	75	0	03	79		97	0	10	12
	63	0	08	85		98	0	12	65
	85	0	12	65		101	0	03	79
	96	0	20	23		100	0	21	50
	97	0	02	53		87	0	02	53
	102	0	08	85		67	0	07	59
	103/1	0	12	65		11	0	32	88
	159	0	05	06		16	0	21	50
	158	0	17	70		14	0	01	26
	160/1	0	05	06		15	0	15	18
	168	0	05	06		33	0	03	79

1	2	3	4	5
महुवा (कमरा)	30	0	03	79
	32	0	07	59
	31	0	07	59
	35	0	24	03
पानी । .	290	0	41	73
	292	0	26	56
	293	0	15	18
	294	0	11	38
	319	0	11	38
	317	0	20	23
	316	0	30	35
	312	0	08	85
	310	0	15	18
	309	0	11	38
	306	0	11	38
	305	0	21	50
हडिया . .	129	0	01	26
	128	0	25	29
	92	0	16	44
	90	0	01	26
	93	0	13	91
	94	0	10	12
	98	0	21	50
	97	0	12	65
	100	0	13	91
	84	0	06	32
	101	0	15	18
	63	0	10	12
	61	0	03	79
	79	0	17	70
	76	0	17	70
	52	0	30	35
	53	0	11	38
	48	0	11	38
	47	0	18	97
	43	0	07	59
	37	0	07	59
	42	0	12	65
	41	0	06	32
	38	0	01	26
	40	0	18	97
टोफरी जाफरान .	116	0	13	91
	117	0	01	26
	115	0	13	91
	113	0	10	12
	112	0	08	63
	110	0	18	97
	102	0	17	70
	103	0	01	26

S.O. 3038.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 664 dated 31-1-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Mahwa Distrlct : Sawai Madhopur State : Rajsathan

Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq.M.
1	2	3	4	5
Peepal Khera	371	0	29	09
	372	0	13	91
	373	0	44	26
	385	0	07	59
	384	0	07	59
	383	0	13	91
	382	0	02	53
	401	0	13	91
	405	0	16	44
	404	0	05	06
	406	0	37	94
	444	0	05	06
	450	0	11	38
	449	0	25	29
	448	0	02	53
	467	0	18	97
	474	0	18	97
Maujpur	473	0	02	53
	506	0	36	67
	510	0	01	26
	513	0	08	85
	100 & 101	0	13	91
	108	0	12	65
	106	0	16	
	91	0	07	59
	89	0	25	29
	85	0	16	44
	78	0	02	53
	73	0	24	03
	72	0	17	70
	29	0	05	06
	28	0	18	97

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	30	0	17	70	Ramgarh	182	0	03	79
	32	0	01	26		208	0	54	38
	33	0	32	88		211	0	13	91
	35	0	03	79		207/252	0	06	32
	52	0	30	35		207	0	31	62
Khohra Nandsingh	7	0	10	12		204	0	01	26
	8	0	05	06		221	0	01	26
	9	0	18	97		222	0	39	20
	10	0	20	23		226	0	01	26
	13	0	44	26		225	0	22	76
						235	0	27	82
Klri Nagla	27	0	07	59		237	0	03	79
	28	0	22	76		238	0	36	67
	23	0	07	59		245	0	12	65
	22	0	02	53		243	0	11	38
	24	0	05	06		248	0	07	59
	17	0	15	18		102	0	07	59
	18	0	12	65		98	0	08	85
	13	0	16	44		97	0	13	91
	10	0	05	06		93	0	05	06
	4	0	36	67		92	0	35	41
	8	0	06	32		84	0	06	32
						87	0	02	53
Padli	27	0	15	18					
	28	0	08	85	Shahadpur	125	0	10	12
	34	0	06	32		124	0	03	79
	47	0	29	09		121	0	21	50
	46	0	07	59		122	0	02	53
	43	0	10	12		106	0	20	23
	42	0	00	85		105	0	07	59
	41	0	05	06					
	53	0	34	15					
Samleti	38	0	36	67	Mahwa	121	0	05	06
	33	0	02	55		117	0	24	03
	32	0	22	76		116	0	12	65
	31	0	10	12		97	0	10	12
	18/1	0	12	65		98	0	12	65
	54	0	30	35		101	0	03	79
	57	0	13	91		100	0	21	50
	58	0	20	23		87	0	02	53
	63	0	21	50		86	0	07	59
	74	0	20	23		11	0	32	88
	75	0	03	79		16	0	21	50
	73	0	08	85		14	0	01	26
	85	0	12	65		15	0	15	18
	96	0	20	23		33	0	03	79
	97	0	02	53		30	0	03	79
	102	0	08	85		32	0	07	59
	103/1	0	12	65		31	0	07	59
	159	0	05	06		35	0	24	03
	158	0	17	70					
	160/1	0	05	06	Pali	290	0	41	73
	168	0	05	06		292	0	26	56
	150	0	10	12		293	0	15	18
	149	0	15	18		294	0	11	38
	178	0	01	26		319	0	11	38
	177	0	21	50		317	0	20	23
	144	0	31	62		316	0	30	35
	143	0	13	91		312	0	08	85
	203	0	01	26		310	0	15	18
	204	0	16	44		309	0	11	38
	205	0	34	15		306	0	11	38
						305	0	21	50

1	2	3	4	5
Handiya	129	0	01	26
	128	0	25	29
	92	0	16	44
	90	0	01	26
	93	0	13	91
	94	0	10	12
	98	0	21	50
	97	0	12	65
	100	0	13	91
	84	0	06	32
	101	0	15	18
	83	0	10	12
	81	0	03	79
	79	0	17	70
	78	0	17	70
	52	0	30	35
	53	0	11	38
	48	0	11	38
	47	0	18	97
	43	0	07	59
	37	0	07	59
	42	0	12	65
	41	0	06	32
	38	0	01	26
	40	0	18	97
Teekri Jafran	116	0	13	91
	117	0	01	26
	115	0	13	91
	113	0	10	12
	112	0	08	85
	110	0	18	97
	102	0	17	70
	103	0	01	26

[No. 12020/1/77 Prod.]

कां० 3039.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां० आ० सं० 661 तारीख 28/1/77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख, को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
सहस्रील : मथुरा	जिला : मथुरा	राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हैक्टर	गैर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
रसूलपुर	203	0	34	80
	206	0	23	47
	211	0	18	61
	227	0	26	71
	226	0	04	05
	224	0	01	62
	225	0	04	05
	462	0	00	81
	465	0	22	66
	470	0	00	81
	469	0	19	42
	468	0	10	52
	561	0	37	23
	564	0	04	05
झपरा	5	0	06	47
	1	0	23	47
पुरा	70	0	30	75
	65	0	17	81
	72	0	00	81
	79	0	46	94
	80	0	00	81
	83	0	14	57
	82	0	06	47
	86	0	13	76
	90	0	42	89
	136	0	00	81
	137	0	03	24
	146	0	48	56
	139	0	04	05
	145	0	38	85
	178	0	18	61
सोनोठ अनुसूची	174	0	30	75
	169	0	08	09
	188	0	04	05
	165	0	26	71
	189	0	01	62
	191	0	47	75
	239	0	16	19
	241	0	04	86
	307	0	26	33
	306	0	05	67
	308	0	27	52
	309	0	00	81
	298	0	38	85
	294	0	55	04
	295	0	07	28
	286	0	01	62

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
माल	325	0	28	33	भुइरसू (क्रमशः)	309	0	00	81
	321	0	21	05		308	0	04	05
	319	0	20	23		307	0	28	33
	309	0	28	33		306	0	12	14
	317	0	01	62		320	0	00	81
	316	0	31	57		285	0	00	81
	287	0	18	61		286	0	01	62
	288अ	0	10	52		289	0	12	14
	149	0	10	52		287	0	04	86
	145	0	11	33		97	0	20	23
	146	0	04	05		96	0	30	75
	184	0	01	62		80	0	20	23
	130	0	32	37		81	0	07	28
	57	0	37	23		79	0	14	57
	56	0	00	81	छद्मांश	14	0	05	67
	59	0	18	61		13	0	01	62
	63	0	13	76		15	0	00	40
	67	0	01	62		12	0	05	67
	114	0	14	57		11	0	10	52
	111	0	29	94		8	0	01	62
	112	0	03	24		10	0	00	81
धाना बीरान	130	0	00	81		9	0	11	33
	129/1	0	38	04		44	0	10	52
	67/1	0	04	05		47	0	01	62
	77/1	0	28	33		51	0	04	05
	76	0	02	43		50	0	01	62
	78	0	30	75		52	0	02	43
	74	0	12	14		49	0	00	40
	82	0	28	33		53	0	04	05
धाना तालबन्द	217	0	17	00		58	0	08	09
	218	0	08	90		57	0	00	40
	219	0	04	86		55	0	00	81
	232	0	04	05	धैरा	394	0	12	14
	233	0	04	86		395	0	52	61
	234	0	04	05		398	0	00	81
	229	0	01	62		397	0	30	75
	230	0	10	52		422	0	19	42
	204	0	02	43		421	0	04	86
	202	0	00	81		427/1	0	16	19
	203	0	04	05		419	0	39	65
	84	0	13	76		437/1	0	02	43
	83	0	12	95		438	0	25	90
	79	0	12	95		439	0	00	81
	78अ	0	10	52		447/1	0	38	85
	78	0	15	38		446/3	0	11	33
	94	0	12	95		449/1	0	18	61
	93	0	07	28					
	92	0	10	52					
	97	0	28	33					
भुइरसू	408	0	08	90					
	411	0	25	09					
	421	0	16	19					
	420	0	14	57					

[सं० 12020/2/77-प्रोडक्शन]

S.O. 3039.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. No. 661 dated 28-1-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in

the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government :

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands, specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Mathura District : Mathura State : Uttar Pradesh

Village	Khasra No.	Area	
		H.	A. Sq.M.
Rasulpur	203	0	34 80
	206	0	23 47
	211	0	18 61
	227	0	26 71
	226	0	04 05
	224	0	01 62
	225	0	04 05
	462	0	00 81
	465	0	22 66
	470	0	00 81
	469	0	19 42
	468	0	10 52
	561	0	37 23
	564	0	04 05
Jhapara	5	0	06 47
	1	0	23 47
Pura	70	0	30 75
	65	0	17 81
	72	0	00 81
	79	0	46 94
	80	0	00 81
	83	0	14 57
	82	0	06 47
	86	0	13 76
	90	0	42 89
	136	0	00 81
	137	0	03 24
	146	0	48 56
	139	0	04 05
	145	0	38 85
	178	0	18 61
	174	0	30 75
	169	0	08 09
	168	0	04 05
	165	0	26 71
	189	0	01 62
	191	0	47 75
Sonoth Janubi	239	0	16 19
	241	0	04 86
	307	0	28 33
	306	0	05 67

Village	Khasra No.	Area	
		H.	A. Sq.M.
Mal	308	0	27 52
	309	0	00 81
	298	0	38 85
	294	0	55 04
	295	0	07 28
	286	0	01 62
	325	0	28 33
	321	0	21 05
	319	0	20 23
	309	0	28 33
	317	0	01 62
	316	0	31 57
	287	0	18 61
	288 A	0	10 52
	149	0	10 52
	145	0	11 33
	146	0	04 05
	184	0	01 62
	130	0	32 37
Dhana Wiran	57	0	37 23
	56	0	00 81
	59	0	18 61
	63	0	13 76
	67	0	01 62
	114	0	14 57
	111	0	29 94
	112	0	03 24
	130	0	00 81
	129/1	0	38 04
	67/1	0	04 05
	77/1	0	28 33
	76	0	02 43
Dhana Lalchand	78	0	30 75
	74	0	12 14
	82	0	28 33
	217	0	17 00
	218	0	08 90
	219	0	04 86
	232	0	04 05
	233	0	04 86
	234	0	04 05
	229	0	01 62
	230	0	10 52
	204	0	02 43
	202	0	00 81
Bhudarsu	203	0	04 05
	84	0	13 76
	83	0	12 95
	79	0	12 95
	78A	0	10 52
	78	0	15 38
	94	0	12 95
	93	0	07 28
	92	0	10 52
	97	0	28 33
	408	0	08 90
	411	0	25 09
	421	0	16 19
	420	0	14 57
	309	0	00 81
	308	0	04 05
	307	0	28 33
	306	0	12 14

Village	Khasra No .	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq.M
	320	0	00	81
	285	0	00	81
	286	0	01	62
	289	0	12	14
	287	0	04	86
	97	0	20	23
	96	0	30	75
	80	0	20	23
	81	0	07	28
	79	0	14	57
Chhargaoon	14	0	05	67
	13	0	01	62
	15	0	00	40
	12	0	05	67
	11	0	10	52
	8	0	01	62
	10	0	00	81
	9	0	11	33
	44	0	10	52
	47	0	01	62
	51	0	04	05
	50	0	01	62
	52	0	02	43
	49	0	00	40
	53	0	04	05
	58	0	08	09
	57	0	00	40
	55	0	00	81
Bhalnsa	394	0	12	14
	395	0	52	61
	398	0	00	81
	397	0	30	75
	422	0	19	42
	421	0	04	86
	427/1	0	16	19
	419	0	39	65
	437/1	0	02	43
	438	0	25	90
	439	0	00	81
	447/1	0	38	85
	446/3	0	11	33
	449/1	0	18	61

[No. 12020/2/77 Prod.]

शुद्धि पत्र

कां० अ० 3040.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 1977 के पृष्ठ संख्या 819 एवं 820 पर कां० अ० संख्या 661 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पैट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 12020/2/77 प्रोडक्शन-1 दिनांक 28 जनवरी, 1977 के अधीन प्रकाशित अनुसूची में लिम्वलिखित नामों के नाम नीचे दिए गए अनुसार पढ़े जावें।

तहसील : मथुरा	जिला : मथुरा	राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश
पक्षे	के लिए	
झपरा	झमरा	
धनावीरान	थाना बीरान	
भुजरसू	भाउरसू	

[क्रमांक 12020/2/77-प्रोडक्शन]

म. वि. पुस्तकालय, वाराणसी

ERRATUM

S.O. 3040.—in the schedule under notification No. 12020/2/77 Prod-I dated 28-1-1977 of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 26-2-1977 at page Nos. 819 & 820 the names of the following villages (in Hindi) be read as under:—

Tehsil : Mathura District : Mathura State : Uttar Pradesh

read for

Jhapra	Jhamra
Dhanawiran	Thanawiran
Bhudarsu	Bhaurasu

[12020/2/77-Prod.]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1977

कां०अ० 3041.—यतः कानपुर विश्वविद्यालय की तदर्थ कार्यकारिणी परिषद ने भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में डा० सीताराम कपूर को 23 मई, 1976 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है ;

अतः अद्य उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम० 1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित "गोप्य के अंतर्गत क्रम संख्या 49 और संबंधी प्रविष्टि" के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, नामतः-

"डा० सीताराम कपूर,

प्रधानाचार्य,

गणेश शंकर विद्यार्थी मेमोरियल मैथिल कालेज,

कानपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) ।”

[संस्था की० 11013/1/76-एम०पी०टी०/एम०ई० (पी)]

आर० वी० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1977

S.O. 3041.—Whereas, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. Sita Ram Kapoor has been elected by the Ad-hoc Executive Council of the Kanpur University to be a member of the Medical Council of India, with effect from the 23rd May, 1976 ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial num-

ber 49 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"49. Dr. Sita Ram Kapoor,
Principal,
Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Memorial,
Medical College, Kanpur,
Uttar Pradesh."

[No. V. 11013/1/76-MPT/ME(P)]
R. V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा०भा० 3042.—अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 43) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण के पूर्णकालिक सदस्य तथा कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष, श्री बी०एस० दास को 3 सितम्बर, 1977 से एयर मार्शल एच०सी० बीवान के स्थान पर भारत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए०बी० 24012/1/77-ए०ए०]
सी०एल० धिंगरा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1977

S.O. 3042.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the International Airports Authority of Act, 1971 (43 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. S. Das, Whole time Member and Acting Chairman, International Airports Authority of India as Chairman, International Airports Authority of India with effect from 3rd September, 1977, vice Air Marshal H. C. Dewan.

[No. AV-24012/1/77-AA]
C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1977

S.O. 3043.—The Central Government hereby orders that the following amendments may be made in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation Notification No. Av. 11013/2/76-A/AR/1937(1)/1977 dated 24-1-77, published at pages 574-575 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India under S.O. No. 502 dated 12th February, 1977 :

(a) Against item (iii) of the said notification, the following may be substituted :

Tengnoupal District (previously known as Tengnoupal Sub-division).

(b) The following may be added as items v and vi of the notification :

(v) Manipur North District (previously known as Karong Sub-division)

(vi) Manipur West District (previously known as Tamenglong Sub-division).

[F. No. Av. 11013/2/76-AA]
S. EKAMBARAM, Dy. Secy.

नौवहन व परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा०भा० 3044.—नौवहन विकास निधि समिति (सामान्य) नियम, 1960 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित बाणिज्य पोत अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के सचिव श्री एस०वाई० रानाडे को श्री एम० रामकृष्णय्या के स्थान पर 2 सितम्बर, 1977 से नौवहन विकास निधि समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है तथा भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन परिवहन और संचार मंत्रालय (परिवहन विभाग) (परिवहन पक्ष) की 17 मार्च, 1959 को अधिसूचना सं० क्रा०भा० 628 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में—

(क) पहले पैराग्राफ में, मत्र (1) तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मत्र तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएँ :

"(1) श्री एम० वाई० रानाडे,
सचिव, भारत सरकार,
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय, 2-9-1977",

(ख) दूसरे पैराग्राफ के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैराग्राफ रखा जाए :

"(2) श्री एस० वाई० रानाडे, उक्त समिति के अध्यक्ष होंगे।"

[सं० एमएमडी-26/77 (एम डी)]
एम० के० रामा स्वामी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1977

S.O. 3044.—In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rule 3 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (General) Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Y. Ranade, Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, as a Member of the Shipping Development Fund Committee with effect from the 2nd September 1977 vice Shri M. Ramakrishnayya, and makes the following further amendments in Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 628, dated 17th March, 1959, namely :—

In the said Notification—

(a) In the first paragraph, for item (1) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and the entries shall be substituted :

"(1) Shri S. Y. Ranade,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Shipping and Transport, 2-9-1977",

(b) for the second paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted :

"(2) Shri S. Y. Ranade, shall be the Chairman of the said Committee."

[No. MSD-26/77(MD)]
M. K. RAMASWAMY. Under Secy.

क्रा०आ० 3045.—यतः प्रोफेसर सुमेर चन्द ने सड़क परिवहन निगम अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 64) की धारा 3 के अंतर्गत स्थापित दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के सदस्य-पद से त्यागपत्र दे दिया है और उनका त्यागपत्र केन्द्रीय सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिया है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा नोवहन और परिवहन संचालन (परिवहन पक्ष), भारत सरकार की 1 मई, 1976 की अधिसूचना सं० सा०आ० 338(ई) से निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के पैराग्राफ 1 में, मख (viii) तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि हटा दी जाएगी।

[फ० सं० टीजीडी (36)/77]

बी० बी० महाजन, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 3045.—Whereas Prof. Sumer Chand has resigned from the office of member of the Delhi Transport Corporation established under section 3 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), and his resignation has been accepted by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 338 (E), dated the 1st May, 1976, namely :—

In paragraph 1 of the said notification, item (viii) and the entry relating thereto shall be omitted.

[F. No. TGD(36)/77]

B. B. MAHAJAN, Joint Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 1977

सार्वजनिक सूचनाएं

क्रा०आ० 3046.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली मुख्य योजना में निम्न-लिखित संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है, जिसे सार्वजनिक सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाता है। इस संशोधन के संबंध में किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव देना हो तो वे अपने आपत्ति या सुझाव इस आपन के 30 दिन के भीतर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, 11वीं मंजिल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्था इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास लिखित रूप में भेज दें। जो व्यक्ति अपनी आपत्ति या सुझाव में वे अपना नाम एवं अपना पूरा पता लिखें।

संशोधन

- (1) 3.24 है० (8 एकड़) का क्षेत्र जो मुख्य योजना में 'मनोरंजन' हेतु निश्चित भूमि का एक भाग है, यह जिला केन्द्र (नेहरूप्लेस) के पूर्व में तथा कालका जी मन्दिर के उत्तर में है तथा जोन एफ-2 (कैलाश) में पड़ता है, इसे अब सार्वजनिक एवं अर्ध-सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं (धार्मिक) में परिचलित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।
- (2) लगभग 0.405 है० (1 एकड़) का क्षेत्र जो मुख्य योजना में 'विशेष उद्योग' (उपयोग क्षेत्र एम-3) हेतु निश्चित भूमि का एक भाग है, यह भूमि इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज (इण्डियन इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी) महारौली रोड के दक्षिण में एवं जोन एफ-II (मनिरका) में जो भूमि नर्सरी के लिये निश्चित है उसके पश्चिम में स्थित है जो अब सार्वजनिक एवं अर्ध-सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं (धार्मिक) में परिवर्तित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

2. शनिवार को छोड़कर और सभी कार्यशील दिनों में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के कार्यालय, 11वीं मंजिल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्था इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली में उक्त प्रबंध में आकर प्रस्तावित संशोधन के मानचित्र का निरीक्षण किया जा सकता है।

[सं० एफ 20(8)/77-मु० यो०]

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1977

PUBLIC NOTICES

S.O. 3046.—The following modifications which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi are hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modifications may send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, 11th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

Modifications

- (1) The land use of an area, measuring 3.24 hect. (8 acres), forming part of the land earmarked for 'recreational' land use in the Master Plan, located in the east of District Centre (Nehru Place) and in the north of Kalkaji Temple, falling in Zone F-2 (Kailash), is proposed to be changed to 'public & semi-public facilities (Religious)'.
- (2) The land use of an area, measuring about 0.405 hect. (1 acre), forming part of the land earmarked for "special industries" land use (Use Zone M-3) in the Master Plan, located in the south of Engineering College (Indian Institute of Technology, Mehrauli Road) and in the west of the land earmarked for "nurseries", falling in Zone F-11 (Munirka), is proposed to be changed to 'public & semi-public facilities (Religious)'.

2. The plans indicating the proposed modifications will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority, 11th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days except Saturdays, within the period referred to above.

[No. F. 20(8)/77-MP]

क्रा०आ० 3047.—दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, दिल्ली मुख्य योजना के अन्तर्गत पड़ने वाले अनुसूचित आवासीय भूखण्डों के क्षेत्रीय नियमों में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने जा रहा है, जिसे सार्वजनिक सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाता है। इस संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव देना हो तो वे अपने आपत्ति या सुझाव इस आपन के 30 दिन के भीतर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, 11वीं मंजिल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्था इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास लिखित रूप में भेज दें। जो व्यक्ति अपनी आपत्ति/सुझाव दें वे अपना नाम एवं अपना पूरा पता लिखें।

मुख्य योजना, प्लॉट-55 के फुट नोट (1) जो कि इस तरह से है :

- (1) "प्रत्येक सर्वेन्ट क्वार्टर में एक रहने का कमरा होगा जिसके फर्श का क्षेत्र 120 वर्गफुट से अधिक नहीं होगा। इसमें कुकिंग बरामदा, स्नानगृह तथा शौचालय सम्मिलित नहीं है।"
- (1) "प्रत्येक सर्वेन्ट क्वार्टर में एक या अधिक भी रहने का कमरा/कमरे होंगे जिसमें रसोईघर, कुकिंग बरामदा, स्नानगृह तथा शौचालय शामिल नहीं होंगे।"

2. शनिवार को छोड़कर और सभी कार्यशील दिनों में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के कार्यालय, 11वीं मंजिल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्था इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली में उक्त प्रबंध में आकर प्रस्तावित संशोधन के मानचित्र का निरीक्षण किया जा सकता है।

[सं०-एफ० 20(4)/75-एम.पी.पार्ट.]

पी० के० बी० मिह, सचिव

S.O. 3047.—The following modification, which the Delhi Development Authority proposes to make to the zoning regulations, applicable to residential plots in the Master Plan for Delhi, is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, 11th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

Modification :

On page 55 of the Master Plan, foot-note (1), which reads as under :—

- (1) "Each servant's quarter shall comprise one habitable room of area not more than 120 square feet floor area, exclusive of cooking verandah, bath room and lavatory."

is proposed to be read as follows :—

- (1) 'Each servant's quarter shall comprise one or more habitable room/rooms, exclusive of kitchenette/cooking verandah/space, bath room and lavatory.

2. The proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority, 11th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days except Saturdays, within the period referred to above.

[No. F. 20(4)/75-MP. Pt.]

P. K. B. SINGH, Secy.

पूति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 3048.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार, पूति तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(19)/विशेष सैल/76-एस०एस०-II दिनांक 16-8-76 का अतिरिक्त करते हुए मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त, इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सहायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त, श्री रणधीर सिंह जिनको हम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(19)/विशेष सैल/76-एस०एस०-II दिनांक 9 सितम्बर, 1977 द्वारा बंदोबस्त आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23, 24 तथा 28 द्वारा (i) किसी भी ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में स्थित मकानों सहित, कृषि भूमि तथा दूकानों, पशुओं के शेडों तथा खाली स्थानों जो मुआवजा पूल के भाग में आती हैं तथा (ii) भारत सरकार, भूतपूर्व निर्माण, आवास और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 3(37)/एल० एण्ड आर०/63-ए दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1964 द्वारा अधिसूचित सम्पत्तियों के बारे में मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त की शक्तियां सीपते हैं।

[संख्या 1(19)/विशेष सैल/76-एस०एस०-II]

ज० चक्रवर्ती, मुख्य बंदोबस्त आयुक्त

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1977

S.O. 3048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 1(19)/Spl. Cell/76-SS. II dated 16-8-76, the Chief Settlement Commissioner, hereby delegates to Shri Randhir Singh, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Punjab, appointed as Settlement Commissioner vide this Department's Notification No. 1(19)/Spl. Cell/76-SS. II, dated 9th September 1977, the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner under Sections 23, 24, and 28 of the said Act in respect of (i) agricultural lands and shops in any rural area including houses, cattle-sheds and vacant sites forming part of the Compensation Pool and (ii) the properties referred to in the Notification of the Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R/63-A, dated the 5th March 1964.

[No. 1(19)/Spl. Cell/76-SS. II]

J. CHAKRABARTY, Chief Settlement Commissioner

का० आ० 3049.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा (i) किसी भी ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में स्थित मकानों सहित कृषि भूमि तथा दूकानों, पशुओं के शेडों तथा खाली स्थानों को मुआवजा पूल के भाग में आती है तथा (ii) भारत सरकार, भूतपूर्व निर्माण, आवास तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (पुनर्वासि विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 3(37)/एल० एण्ड आर०/63-ए दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1964 द्वारा अधिसूचित सम्पत्तियों के बारे में उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अंतर्गत बंदोबस्त आयुक्त को सीपे गए कार्यों को निष्पादित करने के लिए पंजाब सरकार के पुनर्वासि विभाग में सहायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त श्री रणधीर सिंह को बंदोबस्त आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(19)/विशेष सैल/76-एस०एस०-II]

वीनानाय असीजा, संयुक्त निदेशक

S.O. 3049.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Randhir Singh, Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the Rehabilitation Department of Punjab Government, as Settlement Commissioner in the State of Punjab for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act in respect of (i) agricultural lands and shops in any rural area including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites forming part of the compensation Pool and (ii) the properties referred to in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/LR/63-A, dated the 5th March 1964.

[No. 1(19)/Spl. Cell/76-S. S.-II]

D. N. ASIJA, Joint Director.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1977

का०आ० 3950—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) और (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, (1) श्री एन० राजन सलाहकार (वित्त), भारत सरकार, लोक उद्यम ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली और (2) श्री बी०पी० पोवार, हांगकांग हाउम, 31 डलहोजी स्क्वायर, कलकत्ता के स्थान पर क्रमशः (1) श्री एस०एम० पाटणकर, सलाहकार (वित्त), भारत सरकार लोक उद्यम ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली और (2) श्री आत्स प्रकाश गुप्त, निर्मल कुंज, 15/200 ए०, सिविल लाइन्स, कानपुर को केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3(ii) तारीख 10 जनवरी, 1976 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 236, तारीख 16 दिसम्बर, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन और करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम संख्या 3 और 23 के सामने स्तंभ 2 में क्रमशः निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

- (3) "श्री० एस०एम० पाटणकर, सलाहकार (वित्त), भारत सरकार, लोक उद्यम ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली"; और

- (23) "श्री आत्स प्रकाश, गुप्त निर्मल कुंज, 15/200-ए, सिविल लाइन्स कानपुर"।

[सं० बी० 20012(1)/75-पी० ई II]

एस०एस० सहस्रनामन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1977

S.O. 3050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints (1) Shri S. M. Patankar, Advisor (Finance), Government of India, Bureau of Public Enterprises, New Delhi and (2) Shri Atma Prakash Gupta, Nirmal Kuni, 15/200-A, Civil Lines, Kanpur, as members of the Central Board of Trustees, vice (1) Shri N. Rajan, Advisor (Finance), Government of India, Bureau of Public Enterprises, New Delhi and (2) Shri B. P. Poddar, Honkong House, 31 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour number S. O. 236, dated the 16th December, 1975 published in Part II, section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 10th January, 1976, namely :—

In the said notification for the entries in column 2 against serial numbers 3 and 23, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

(3) "Shri S. M. Patankar, Advisor (Finance), Government of India, Bureau of Public Enterprises, New Delhi"; and

(23) "Shri Atma Prakash Gupta, Nirmal Kuni, 15/200-A, Civil Lines, Kanpur".

[No. V. 20012(1)/75-PFII]
S. S. SATHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

कां०आ० 3051.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या कां०आ० 969 तारीख 13 मार्च, 1977 द्वारा सीमा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 मार्च, 1977 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया गया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को आगे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना लोकहित में अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 सितम्बर, 1977 से आगे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एम-11017/2/77-डी-1 ए (i)]

S.O. 3051.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 969 dated the 13th March, 1977, the lead mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 25th March, 1977;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th September, 1977.

[No. S. 11017/2/77/DIA. (i)]

कां०आ० 3052.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या कां०आ० 970 तारीख 14 मार्च, 1977 द्वारा तांबा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए पहली अप्रैल, 1977 मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को आगे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना लोकहित में अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए पहली अक्टूबर, 1977 से आगे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एम-11017/2/77-डी-1 ए (ii)]
एल०के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 3052.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required, had in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 970 dated the 14th March, 1977 the Copper Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 1st April, 1977;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 1st October, 1977.

[No. S. 11017/2/77/DIA. (ii)]
L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1977

S.O. 3053.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of Kachwar Lime and Stone Co., Banjari, P.O. Banjari, Distt. Rohtas and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3), DHANBAD

Reference No. 8 of 1977

Old Reference No. 8 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kuchwar Lime and Stone Company, Banjari, P.O. Banjari, Distt. Rohtas.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Employers—Shri H. R. Ghosh.

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Lime Stone.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 15th June, 1977

AWARD

This is reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-29011/24/74-LRIV, dated the 18th January, 1975. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the Kuchwar Lime and Stone Company, Banjari in denying the grades, wages and allowances to their workmen as per the recommendations of the Second Wage Board is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The point in issue is the justifiability or otherwise of the action of the management of Kuchwar Lime and Stone Company, Banjari, in denying the grades, wages and allowances to their workmen as per recommendations of the 2nd Wage Board.

3. I do not consider it necessary to give the case of the parties and other materials which have been brought on record, as a joint application of compromise has been filed by the management and the Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union representing the workmen. Prayer is to pass award in terms of the settlement as detailed in Annexures A and B of the petition.

4. It is said on behalf of the workmen as well as the management that the terms of settlement are just, reasonable and fair and they may suffer irreparable loss and injury if an award in terms of the settlement is not made.

5. I find that this application has been filed by Shri A. K. Bose, Executor & Agent and Ram Avatar Singh, Manager representing the management and Shri B. B. Sinha, President Ramasis Ram, General Secretary and Shri Silwant Sahay, Assistant Secretary of the Union representing the workmen.

6. As the position stands I find that as prayed for by the parties an award in terms of the settlement contained in Annexures A and B of the petition will be quite beneficial to the parties. I, therefore, pass an award in terms of the settlement and Annexure A and B along with the petition will form part of the award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29011/24/74-LRIV/D.III. B]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 8 of 1975

In the matter of Central Government Order No. L-29011/24/74/LR IV, dated the 18th January, 1975

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the Management of Kuchwar Lime and Stone Co., P.O. Banjari, District : Rohtas, Bihar, Head Office at 5/3, Rammoy Road, Calcutta-25, (at present represented by the Executor, Shri A. K. Bose).

AND

Their workmen represented by Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banjari, District : Rohtas, Bihar;

AND

In the matter of a joint application of the workmen and the employers in the aforesaid matter.

Most Respectfully Sheweth :—

1. That the aforesaid matter is pending adjudication before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

2. That the employers abovenamed and their workmen represented by Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union have been able to effect amicable settlement of the matter as detailed in annexures "A" and "B" hereof.

3. That the revised rates of wages of the workmen have also been given effect to by the employers from 1st February, 1977.

4. That the terms of settlement as given in annexures "A" and "B" hereof are just, reasonable and fair.

5. That the parties abovenamed shall suffer irreparable loss and injury if an Award in terms of the said settlement is not made by your Lordship in the aforesaid adjudication proceeding.

In the circumstances stated above amongst others, the petitioners viz. the employers abovenamed and the workmen represented by Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union do hereby humbly pray that your Lordship may be graciously pleased to pass an Award in terms of the settlement as detailed in annexures "A" and "B" to this petition and pass such further order or orders as your Lordship may deem fit and proper.

And the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Dated 30th May, 1977

Representing the Management Representing the Workmen
1. Shri A. K. Bose—Executor & Agent 1. Sri B. B. Sinha, President
2. Ram Avatar Singh—Manager.

2. Ramasis Ram, General Secretary.
3. Sri Silwant Sahay, Assistant Secretary.

ANNEXURE-A

The Kuchwar Lime & Stone Co. Banjari

Monthly Rated Monthly Paid Staff:

No.	Names	Designation	Amount
1.	Sri Mohendra Pd. Lall	Mag/Clerk	248.00
2.	„ Sitaram Singh	-do-	248.00
3.	„ Rajendra Pd. Mishra	Clerk	248.00
4.	„ Kamla Kant Lall	-do-	236.00
5.	„ Harihar Singh	-do-	236.00
6.	„ Ramjee Singh	Mines Clerk	236.00
7.	„ Narad Mishra	Cashier	236.00
8.	„ Shilwant Sahay	Clerk	236.00
9.	„ Shyamdeo Sah	Typist	236.00
10.	„ Ramdahin Singh	M/Mate	248.00
11.	„ Brinda Singh	-do-	236.00
12.	„ Bijoy K. Sharma	-do-	236.00
13.	„ Ramlakhan Pathak	-do-	236.00
14.	„ Ram Asis Ram	-do-	236.00
15.	„ Mohon Ram	-do-	236.00
16.	„ Balkeshwar Singh	-do-	236.00
17.	„ Ram Sevak Chowdhury	-do-	236.00
18.	„ Sivi Raman Mishra	-do-	236.00
19.	„ Ganga Singh	Mate	184.00
20.	„ Kameshwar Singh	-do-	176.00
21.	„ Indradeo Dubey	-do-	176.00
22.	„ Ragho Dubey	Poen	169.00

No.	Names	Designation	Amount
23.	Sri Prasad Mishra	Chowkidar	169.00
24.	„ Rupan Singh	-do-	169.00
25.	„ Hafiz Ahmed	-do-	169.00
26.	„ Ram Bahadur Singh	-do-	169.00
27.	„ Sheonandan Sah	-do-	161.00
28.	„ Ram Dhyani Singh	-do-	161.00
29.	„ Rajabali Singh	-do-	161.00
30.	„ Audesh Singh	Mate	184.00
31.	„ Chhathoo Ram	Chowkidar	161.00
32.	„ Ajoy K. Sharma	-do-	161.00
33.	„ Khelari Singh	-do-	161.00
34.	„ Sukhu Ram	-do-	161.00
35.	„ Hardeo Singh	-do-	161.00
36.	„ Ram Asray Singh	-do-	161.00
37.	„ Chandradeep Singh	-do-	161.00
38.	„ Kameshwar Singh	-do-	161.00
39.	„ Monsur Ansari	-do-	161.00
40.	„ Ramayan Singh	-do-	161.00
41.	„ Ram Bich Singh	-do-	161.00
42.	„ Kutubuddin	Store Khalasi	169.00
43.	„ Badan Mistry	B/Smith	248.00
44.	„ Rampati Mistry	-do-	236.00
45.	„ Ram Chandra Mistry	-do-	236.00
46.	„ Rajsaran Mistry	-do-	236.00
47.	„ Dhibar Ram	E/Carrier	169.00
48.	„ Sheo Choudhury	-do-	169.00
49.	„ Sheochand Ram	Dresser	169.00
50.	„ Dukhi Ram	C/Operator	248.00
51.	„ Dasarath Ram	E/Helper	198.00
52.	„ Bihari Urao	Peon	161.00
53.	„ Ram Asis Mishra	Fitter	248.00
54.	„ Lala Singh	Driver	236.00
55.	„ Ram Pravesh Mishra	Blaster	198.00
56.	„ Balmiki Singh	-do-	198.00
57.	„ Harikissen Jadav	-do-	198.00
58.	„ Gopal Singh	-do-	198.00

II. Daily Rated (Monthly Paid):

1.	Sri Jeonandan Sharma	Peon	5 80
2.	„ Parikha Mistry	B/Smith	8.70
3.	„ Jaimuni Thakur	Jeep Khalasi	5.80
4.	„ Shankar Pd. Singh	E/Carrier	5.80
5.	„ Chathoo Sah	-do-	5.80
6.	„ Joy Govind Sharma	Chowkidar	5.80
7.	„ Ramjan Ali	Driller	7.25
8.	„ Raghu Mistry	Carpenter	8.70
9.	Sm. Bajpatia Devi	Sweeper	5.80
10.	„ Jasmatia Devi	-do-	5.80

III. Daily Rated (Weekly Paid):

1.	Sri Ramjee Sah	Gardner	5.80
2.	„ Kalator Ram	Chowkidar	5.80
3.	„ Srikisun Jadav	-do-	5.80
4.	„ Golab Ram	Chainman	5.80
5.	„ Jagrup Sah	E/Carrier	5.80
6.	„ Sheo Narayan Singh	-do-	5.80
7.	„ Brij Nandan Ram	D/Helper	5.80
8.	„ Sheo Prasad Singh	Peon	5.80
9.	„ Janak Sah	Driller	7.25
10.	„ Surajdeo Mistry	B/Smith	8.70
11.	„ Jadu Nandan Prasad	D/Helper	5.80
12.	Sm. Barti Devi	Creche Dai	5.80
13.	„ Rajia Devi	-do-	5.80

No.	Names	Designation	Amount
14.	Sri Jalil Mistry	Mason	8.70 Civil
15.	„ Parikha Kumar	Helper	5.80 „
16.	„ Raghubir	-do-	5.80 „
17.	„ Suden	-do-	5.80 „
18.	„ Deorup Mahato	-do-	5.80 „
19.	Sm. Muneshwari Devi	-do-	5.80 „

Annexure-B

Labourers working under Gang output (Jugar) basis will be paid as below :

Jugar for 15 Tonnes Limestone will be as follows :

1.	Hammerman	1
2.	Driller	1
3.	Lifter	1
4.	Carrier	1 within 50 ft of lead
5.	Trollymen	2 Where necessary
6.	Malma, Waterman	1

7

Gang output (Jugar) for overburden removal will be as noted below per 1000 cft.

1.	Overburden—Soft to be thrown within 100 ft—	18 men
2.	-do—Hard or Shale (Patra) -do—	20 „
3.	Loose to be thrown within 100 ft —	12 „

If items 1 to 3 are thrown within 50 ft the Jugar will be less by 5 persons in each item.

Wages of persons working under jugar noted above will be as follows (Designationwise) :

1.	Munshi	7/25
2.	Hammerman	7/25
3.	Trollyman	7/25
4.	Driller	7/25
5.	Lifter	5/80
6.	Carrier	5/80
7.	Waterman	5/80

Accepted,

Sd/- R. A. Sing,

Sd/- Ram Asis Ram,

Manager

General Secretary, The Kuchwar Lime & Stone Co.
Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union.

[No. L-29011/24/74-LRIV/D.III.B]

C. R. NIM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1977

S.O. 3054.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd September, 1977.

**CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD**

Reference No. 46 of 1977

(Old No. of CGIT No. 2 is Reference 17 of 1976)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For Workmen—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 27th August 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/271/75-DHIA dated the 17th April '76. The schedule of reference is follows :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad were justified in stopping from work Shri Tapan Kanti Paul, Office Incharge, Central Joyramdih Section and Shri Debykalyan Paul, Work Incharge, Model Joyramdih Section of Benedih Colliery from March/April, 1973? If not to what relief are these workmen entitled and from what date?"

2. Workmen involved are Shri Tapan Kanti Paul, Office Incharge, Central Joyramdih Section and Shri Debykalyan Paul, Work Incharge, Model Joyramdih Section. Both of Benedih Colliery under M/s. B.C.C. Limited.

3. Reference was made on the failure report dated 16-11-75 submitted by the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad to the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour. The Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh had raised the Industrial dispute before him alleging arbitrary and illegal stoppage of work.

4. In the written statement filed on behalf of the management a point has been taken that prior to nationalisation with effect from 1-5-73 management of the Central Joyramdih and Model Joyramdih were under the erstwhile owners and they were independent collieries. Even when the Custodian had taken over, ownership had remained with them. The dispute being of the period before nationalisation. M/s. B.C.C. Limited have no liability in as much as at that time the ownership was in the hands of the erstwhile owners.

5. Case further is that the two concerned workmen are brothers of the previous owners of these collieries who deliberately falsified the colliery records in order to show that they were Incharge of the collieries though they were college students at the relevant time. They were not working in the collieries either before or after the take over of the management on 31-1-73 and their name was on record only to draw money out of the colliery accounts and they were enrolled as members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund only to provide legal cover over this under hand practice. On take over there was investigation with regard to them when the above facts were established and their names were removed from the colliery roll. That B.C.C. Ltd. have nothing to do with the alleged stoppage from March/April, 1973.

6. Accordingly it is submitted that the reference is bad and invalid and the workmen are entitled to no relief.

7. Written statement-cum-rejoinder has been filed by Shri Tapan Kanti Paul and there is none by the other workman. There is no written statement or rejoinder by the sponsoring union.

8. It is stated that M/s. B.C.C. Limited were Incharge of management, control and direction of the mines with effect from 31-1-73. As such they were the employers in relation to the above collieries. Hence the relationship of employers and employees existed between the parties and it is liable for the illegal stoppage.

9. It is further said that they were genuine workmen and were performing duties assigned to them. After they were stopped from work representations were made to the proper authorities and when their grievances were not redressed, industrial dispute was raised before the A.L.C. It

is submitted that the reference is valid and the workmen are entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

10. From the facts stated above it would appear that the concerned union has not filed written statement and it is only Shri Tapan Kanti Paul whose written statement-cum-rejoinder is on record. It is not known why the union has disappeared from the scene and the other workman has been left completely in the lurch.

11. Then I find from the record that on 9-5-77 Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate was present on behalf of the employers and Shri B. Joshi, Advocate on behalf of the workmen. On the following date documents were filed by Shri S. S. Mukherjee and list was served upon the representative. On 5-7-77 none was present on behalf of the workmen. On 19-8-77 the same position prevailed. No step was taken and even a petition for time was not filed. The managements were represented by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

12. Shri Mukherjee has contended that on the very face of it the reference is incompetent as in March/April 1973 M/s. B.C.C. Limited were not the owners of the collieries where the two concerned workmen are said to have been working and from there it is said that they have been stopped from work. Accordingly under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 the B.C.C. Limited has no liability and the workmen are entitled to no relief.

13. Large number of such cases have cropped up in which relying on the case M/s. B.C.C. Limited Vs. Employees of Dhanbad Colliery and others reported in 1976 Lab. I.C. 1513 it has been held that for anything done prior to the appointed day viz. the date of nationalisation, no liability will be enforceable against the Govt. Company.

14. Under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, 1-5-73 was the date since when M/s. B.C.C. Limited became the owner of the mines in question and U/s 7 of the Act Central Govt. or the Govt. Company cannot be liable for prior liabilities. That being the position M/s. B.C.C. Limited have no liability and accordingly the reference is incompetent. Therefore the concerned workmen cannot get any relief against the same.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/271/75-DD III A]

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1977

S.O. 3055.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of
the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 14 of 1976

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/159/76/DHIA, Dt. 9/10th
Nov. '76)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, Dist. Dhanbad,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary, United Coal Workers Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 30th August, 1977

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal, namely :—

"Whether the action of the management of Dhansai Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansai, Dist. Dhanbad in reverting the following workmen to the post of miners/wagon loaders is justified? If no., to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Shri Agnoo Rewani | Night Guard |
| 2. Shri Lagan Rewani | Night Guard |
| 3. Shri Mulchand Rajbhar | Night Guard |
| 4. Shri Bikram Passi | Night Guard |
| 5. Shri Bajnath Harijan | Line Mazdoor |
| 6. Shri Saffulla Mian | Mechanical Fitter Helper." |

2. The case set up by the Secretary, United Coal Workers Union, is that Agnoo Rewani, Lagan Rewani and Bajnath Harijan were originally workmen of the Dhansai Colliery's Contractor but after the abolition of the system of contract labour, they were taken on the departmental rolls as Wagon Loaders for a short period and thereafter Agnoo Rewani and Lagan Rewani were appointed as Night Guards while Bajnath Harijan was appointed as a Line Mazdoor. Mulchand Rajbhar, Bikram Passi and Saffulla Mian were originally appointed as Miners but subsequently Mulchand Rajbhar and Bikram Passi were appointed as Night Guards and Saffulla Mian as a Mechanical-Fitter-Helper. In spite of the fact that they took up their assignments on their new posts, the management did not change either their designations or categories or pay scales in conformity with their new posts. The Union, therefore, raised a demand for their re-designation and re-categorisation. After several discussions between the Union and the Management at the Colliery, Sub-Area and Area levels, they were re-categorised by an official order dated February 27, 1975. However, in spite of the aforesaid re-designation and re-categorisation, the Colliery Manager reverted them to their original posts of Wagon Loader/Miners by various orders dated August 26, 1975 and stopped them from working as Night Guards or Line Mazdoor or Mechanical-Fitter-Helper, as the case may be, on the ground that the order dated February 27, 1975 had been revoked because indiscriminate and unjustified promotions had been made during the months of December, 1974 and January and February 1975 by overlooking the claims of others. It is alleged that as a matter of fact, these workmen had not been promoted by the order dated February 27, 1975 but had only been re-designated and re-categorised. It is then alleged that reversions of these workmen to their original posts are unjustified, illegal and in contravention of specific provisions regarding these matters in the certified Standing Orders of the colliery. It is on these facts that the Union has prayed that the various orders of reversion be quashed, these workmen be re-appointed on their original posts which they held before August 26, 1975, and full back wages and other monetary benefits be also awarded to them from August 26, 1975 till the date of their re-appointments to the posts of Night Guards, Line Mazdoor and Mechanical-Fitter-Helper, as the case may be.

3. The case of the management is that Agnoo Rewani and Lagan Rewani were originally wagon loaders, Bajnath Harijan was a casual wagon loader, and Mulchand Rajbhar, Bikram Passi and Saffulla Mian were miners. There was Standing instruction from the Chairman-cum-Managing Director that piece-rated workmen should not be put on time-rated jobs without the prior and express approval of the management at the Head-quarters. In spite of the said standing instruction, the Colliery Manager, in apparent collusion with the concerned workmen, appointed Agnoo Rewani, Lagan Rewani, Bikram Passi, Bajnath Harijan and Saffulla Mian on different time-rated jobs at the end of the year 1973 or beginning of 1974 and they started working on the said time-rated jobs. However, no change in their designation was effected in the statutory registers. These workmen accepted lower wages as time-raters only to strengthen their claim for ultimately bargaining presumably in common understanding

with the colliery management. The management's case against Mulchand Rajbhar is that he was allowed light duties or a Night Guard for two weeks only on medical grounds in June, 1974 but was allowed to continue as a Night Guard and was formally appointed also as such by the Sub-Area Manager by his order dated February 25, 1975. The other five were also formally appointed by the Sub-Area Manager by his order dated 25/27th December, 1974 and 21st February, 1975. It is said that these orders were passed in collusion on the basis of misinformation, misrepresentation, unauthorised action and mistake and had no sanctity behind them. It is contended that higher authorities have the right and the power to revoke such orders in the larger interests of industrial peace and tranquillity. It is alleged that these irregular appointments gave rise to complaints of preferential treatment from different collieries in the same Sub-Area and thereupon the General Manager, Area No. 4, issued the order of revocation in August 1975. As a result of this order of revocation, the workmen were reverted to their original substantive jobs of piece-raters. However, in spite of the orders of reversion, they did not join their original posts and remained idle on their own volition and the management cannot be held responsible for their wages for their period of idleness. It is also alleged that the orders of reversions are justified as the higher authorities had inherent power to rectify patent mistakes.

4. The management examined MW-1 Md. Rashidul Haque in support of its case. The Union, however, did not examine any witness. The management has filed eight documents and the union has relied upon six documents in proof of their respective versions.

5. It is not disputed that the original posts of Agnoo Rewani, Lagan Rewani and Bajnath Harijan were of wagon loaders; the original posts of Mulchand Rajbhar and Bikram Passi were those of miners; and the original post of Saffulla Mian was that of an Explosive-Carrier. Wagon loaders are admittedly piece-rated workers who fall in Group III. See Chapter VIII—Sec. C—page 70 of Vol. I of the Coal Wage Board Report. It is also not disputed that miners are also piece-rated workers who fall in Group IV. See page 70 aforesaid. The basic wage of a Group III piece-rated worker was Rs. 5.90 with a fall back wage of Rs. 5.25 per day whereas the basic wage of a Group IV piece-rated worker was Rs. 6/- with a fall back wage of Rs. 6/- per day. See para 36 on page 70. These wages were, however, revised by the National Coal Wage Agreement which came into force on January 1, 1975. Now the wages of a Group III piece-rated worker are Rs. 11.36 with a fall back wage of Rs. 10.36 per day and the basic wages of a Group IV piece-rated worker are Rs. 11.59 with a fall back wage of Rs. 10.63 per day. Saffulla Mian was originally an Explosive-Carrier and was then appointed as a Mechanical-Fitter-Helper. Both these jobs are of daily time-rated categories. An Explosive-Carrier is mentioned at serial no. 4—Category II—Appendix V—page 43 of Vol. II of the Coal Wage Board Report. A Mechanical Fitter-Helper is mentioned at serial no. 22—Category II—Appendix V—page 44 of Vol. II aforesaid. The daily minimum wage of a Category II workman was Rs. 5.35 and rose to the maximum of Rs. 6.55 in a span of ten years carrying an increment of 12 paise per day every year. The National Coal Wage Agreement has revised this and the basic wages now are minimum Rs. 10.40 and maximum Rs. 13/- in a span of ten years carrying an increment of 26 paise per day every year. The above narration will show that five of the involved workmen were piece-rated workers while only one, namely, Saffulla Mian was a daily time-rated worker.

6. It is well-known that the work of a piece-rated worker is very strenuous and he has often to work in very trying conditions. His wages are result-oriented in that these depend on the out-turn of work, say per tonne or per tub or per cubic feet etc. If the out-turn falls below the standard norm, there is a corresponding reduction in his wages, and if the out-turn exceeds the norm there is a corresponding increase in his wages. It all depends upon the extent of his sweat and labour which must be one of achievement within human capacity. The case of a daily time-rated worker is somewhat different because his daily wages are fixed. There is always a scramble, therefore, on the part of a piece-rater to become a time-rater.

7. It is not disputed and is indeed admitted by the management in its written statement, that while Saffulla Mian remained a time-rater even when he became a Mechanical Fitter-Helper, there was inter-changeability in the case of the other five who shifted from piece-rated jobs to time-rated jobs.

This change or shifting came into existence at the end of 1973 or in the beginning of 1974, as has been specifically admitted by the management in the written statement. It is also not disputed that in spite of the change, the designations remained the same, i.e., while they started working as time-raters on time-rated jobs, they were not categorised into their proper categories. It is in these circumstances that the dispute arose and the Union took up the matter with the management.

8. Ext. M-1 is letter No. BCCL/BCG/74/PS/1455, dated 25/27th December, 1974 from the Sub-Area Manager Bastacolla Sub-Area to the Manager, Dhansar Colliery. A perusal of this letter will show that the Manager, Dhansar Colliery had written letter No. SNS/74/PS/DH/1403 dated 10th October, 1974 to the Sub-Area Manager mentioning that Agnoo Rewani and Lagan Rewani were actually working as Night Guards since long and they were being paid the difference of wages. Upon this, the Sub-Area Manager directed that these two be designated as Night Guards and paid the starting salary of a Night Guard at Rs. 146/- basic per month. The salary of a Night Guard is mentioned in Chapter VIII—Sec. E—Watch and Ward Department—page 81 of Vol. I of the Coal Wage Board Report. Night Guards are in Group G which carried a pay scale of Rs. 146-3-176-4-184. It is in this grade that Agnoo Rewani and Lagan Rewani were directed by the Sub-Area Manager to be fixed up by the Colliery Manager. The National Coal Wage Agreement has now revised this scale as Rs. 285-7.50-360. Ext. M-2 is letter No. BCCL/BCG/75/PS/429 dated the 21st February, 1975 from B. R. Roy, Sub-Area Manager, Bastacolla Sub-Area to the Manager, Dhansar Colliery. It clearly states about the dispute raised by the Union and says that the Sub-Area Manager had considered the representation of the Union the comments of the Manager, Dhansar Colliery and had obtained the approval of the Deputy Personnel Manager and on a consideration of all these facts and obtaining the approval from the Head-quarters, he directed that Bikram Pasi and Mulchand Rajbhar be designated as Night Guards Grade G and Baijnath Harijan be designated as Line Mazdoor—Category II. The Line Mazdoor is at serial no. 8—Category II—Appendix V—page 43 of Vol. II of the Coal Wage Board Report. Upon receipt of the Sub-Area Manager's directions, the Dhansar Colliery Manager issued the office order Ext. W-1 appointing Bikram Pasi and Mulchand Rajbhar as Night Guards—Grade C and Baijnath Harijan as Line Mazdoor—Category II. Thus, the four Night Guards became monthly-raters and Baijnath Harijan became a daily time-rater while Saffiulla Mian who was already doing the job of a daily time-rater continued as such.

9. I may here mention that a group of collieries are placed in one Sub-Area under a Sub-Area Manager, and several Sub-Areas are parts of a particular Area under a General Manager. The Dhansar Colliery was previously in the Bastacolla Sub-Area and that Sub-Area was under Area No. 4. Subsequently Dhansar Colliery came under the Kusunda Sub-Area which was under Area No. 3. Ext. M-4 is the D.O. letter No. AP/A4/PA/157 dated 22nd July, 1975 from K. P. Singh, General Manager, Area No. 4 to P. N. Sur, General Manager, Area No. 3. The D.O. mentions that the General Manager, Area No. 4 had been receiving a number of representations regarding irregular promotions made during the months of December 1974 and January and February 1975 in regard to the collieries under the subordination of Area No. 4. K. P. Singh examined a number of cases on the basis of the representations and found that there was some substance in the complaints. After careful consideration, he decided : (1) to revoke the promotions made, (2) to form a Departmental Promotion Committee, (3) directing the committee to go into individual cases and examine the justification or otherwise of the promotions, (4) if the promotions were not found regular and justified, the promotees were to be reverted back to their original grades, (5) but where these promotions were justified and there was necessity for such promotions, the promotees will be restored with retrospective effect. The General Manager, Area No. 4 issued these directions to the various Sub-Area Managers subordinate to Area No. 4. He also forwarded a copy to the Director (Technical) and the Director (Technical) desired that the order should be executed in the Dhansar colliery also which had formed part originally of Area No. 4 till May 1975 but thereafter had been placed under Area No. 3. It is in these circumstances that the General Manager wrote the D.O. Ext. M-4 to P. N. Sur, General Manager, Area No. 3. In pursuance to that P. N. Sur sent letter No. 3/Per/1/75/1003/Conf., dated July 29, 1975 (Ext. M-3) to the Sub-Area Manager, Kusunda

Sub-Area directing that the decision be implemented. R. N. Misra, the Sub-Area Manager then wrote the letter No. G XII/75/PA/4999 dated the 8th August, 1975 to the Manager, Dhansar Colliery mentioning that any workman promoted/categorised in December 1974 or January and February 1975 must be sent to his original post with an intimation to his office because the promotions/categorisation had been revoked by higher authorities. The Manager, Dhansar Colliery then passed an order on August 26, 1975 reverting these six workmen from their monthly rated or daily time-rated jobs to piece-rated jobs but in doing so he made an apparent mistake because Saffiulla Mian's original post was time-rated and not piece-rated. The Peon Book Ext. M-8 shows that the order of reversion was served on Baijnath Harijan on August 26, 1975 and on Saffiulla Mian, Agnoo Rewari, Bikram Pasi, Mulchand Rajbhar and Lagan Resani on August 27, 1975. All of them sat tight and refused to go to their original posts and, therefore, the management stopped them from working on their then time-rated posts. Saffiulla Mian presumably could no longer face the hardships of sitting idle and moved the application Ext. M-6 on February 18, 1977 for his posting as a Quarry Loader. His request was granted by Ext. M-7 on 28-3-1977 and he joined his duty as quarry loader on that date. The quarry loader is a piece-rated in Group IV. See Chapter VIII—Sec. C, Para 35—Page 70 of Vol. I of the Coal Wage Board Report. Under the National Coal Wage Agreement, the revised wages effective from 1-1-1975 of a Group IV piece-rater are Rs. 11.59 with a fall back wage of Rs. 10.63 per day in place of the original wage of Rs. 6 with a fall back wage of Rs. 6 per day.

10. The management has contended that there was a standing instruction from the Chairman-cum-Managing Director that piece-raters should not be put on time-rated jobs without his prior and express approval. There is neither oral nor documentary evidence to prove it, and the allegation in the written statement has remained an allegation. It has also alleged in the written statement that the change from piece-rated jobs to time-rated jobs was made in apparent collusion between the colliery management and the concerned workmen. Again, there is neither oral nor documentary evidence to support it. It has alleged that Mulchand Rajbhar was appointed as a Night Guard on medical grounds but it has not taken the care to prove this fact also in any manner. Again, it has contended that the orders for giving time-rated jobs were passed in collusion on the basis on misinformation, misrepresentations, unauthorised action and mistake but this allegation is also without any foundation inasmuch as no attempt has been made to prove it in any manner. It should be remembered that Saffiulla was always a time-rater and not a piece-rater, though he has now gone to a piece-rated job possibly because he could no longer bear the hardship and privation of starvation. It should also be remembered that the Colliery Manager had mentioned to the Sub-Area Manager that the remaining five workmen were doing time-rated jobs for a long period and there should be formal appointments. The management has admitted in the written statement that these appointments were made either towards the end of 1973 or the beginning of 1974 about 12 to 18 months earlier than the dates of their reversion. The Sub-Area Manager, a higher authority, obtained the approval of Head-quarters (See Ext. M-2) and had then directed that Bikram Pasi, Mulchand Rajbhar and Baijnath Harijan should be designated as Night Guards and Line Mazdoor with immediate effect. There is no evidence to show that there was any collusion between the Colliery Manager, the Sub-Area Manager and the Deputy Personnel Manager, Head-quarters. MW-1 Md. Rashidul Haque has deposed that a Sub-Area Manager is not empowered to promote or recategorise and that that power vests in the General Manager. In his cross-examination, he stated that there is a Delegation of Powers order and it is this order which allocates power between a hierarchy of officers. The Tribunal directed that the Delegation of Powers order be filed but it was not filed. I have the right, therefore, to infer that either there is no such Delegation of Powers order or it is being withheld because it will not support the management's case. In any case, the Sub-Area Manager mention that in so far as Bikram Pasi, Mulchand Rajbhar and Baijnath Harijan are concerned, he had obtained the approval of Head-quarters.

11. One must be clear as to what is ordinarily and generally meant by the terms "promotion", "categorisation" and "reversion". Chamber's Dictionary says that the word "promotion" (V.T.) means "to help forward : to further : to further the

progress of : to raise to a higher grade :” A “promotion” means “the act of promoting : advancement in rank or in honour.” Chamber’s Dictionary says “category” means “class or order” and “categorise” means “to place in a category or list—to class.” According to that Dictionary, the word “revert” means “to fall back to a former stage.” Now, it cannot be said that when piece-raters were given the jobs of time-raters, they were promoted to a higher rank. Piece-raters have groups whereas time-raters have categories. Ordinarily, there is no inter-changeability from one section to another. Promotion, in the case of a piece-rater will naturally mean from a lower group to a higher group while promotion in the case of time-raters will mean promotion from a lower category to a higher category. The two are not in the same line of promotions. What happened, according to my view, was a change from piece-raters groups to daily-rated categories or monthly-rated category. You cannot call this a promotion. Categorisation or re-categorisation will mean the listing of a particular workman from one category to a higher category depending upon his qualification or his placement in a proper category. In the instant case, the five workmen were shifted from their piece-rater groups to time-rated categories. Reversion again means going back from a higher post a lower post or from a higher category to a lower category but this was not the case. What the Sub-Area Manager did was that once it was reported to him that though these five were piece-raters they were actually working as time-raters for long, he directed that they should be re-designated and put in proper category and it is in this manner that four were re-designated as Night Guards and one as Line Mazdoor which job they were already performing either from the end of 1973 or from the beginning of 1974. The General Manager K. P. Singh has not touched categorisation at all. He speaks of promotion only in Ext. M-4, and used this word on five different occasions. That being so, Ext. M-4 can at best be an authority for re-opening the case of promotion, but not for the re-opening of settled categorisation or re-categorisation. It is the Sub-Area Manager who added to the direction regarding promotion by using the word re-categorisation. As a subordinate authority he had no right to add this direction on his own. Besides, Ext. M-4 must be read as a whole and not piece-meal to find out its exact intention and meaning. It certainly mentions that the previous orders were revoked but that cannot be read in isolation. It also mentions that a Departmental Promotion Committee be constituted to screen the cases of all promotees and those who had been unjustly or irregularly promoted, should be reverted back to their original posts while those who had been promoted on account of necessity or justification should be allowed to retain their posts retrospectively. The clear meaning is that even the unjustly or wrongly promoted will not be reverted till their individual cases were examined by the Departmental Promotion Committee and their promotions were found to be unwarranted. It is not disputed that no Departmental Promotion Committee was ever constituted. It follows that the merits or demerits of individual cases were never determined.

12. The facts reveal that five had been categorised under the orders of the Sub-Area Manager with the approval of the Head-quarters. These orders were revoked also by the General Manager with the prior approval of the Head-quarters. Let me assume that a mistake can be undone by a higher authority. This power was not conceded by the Union but I proceed on the assumption that a higher authority has such a power, or at any rate, has such an implied power. But once a workman gains a particular advantage, the principles of natural justice demand that he should be asked to show cause why what is settled should not be unsettled and the final order should be passed after hearing him. It would be an arbitrary exercise of power to revoke an order without hearing the affected party. The management was also directed to file the certified Standing Orders of the Colliery. The order was not filed but was shown to me. The order defines certain terms. A “permanent” employee is one who is appointed for an unlimited period or who has satisfactorily put in six months continued service in a permanent post as a probationer. A “probationer” is one who is provisionally employed to fill a permanent vacancy and has not completed six months service in that post. A “temporary” employee is one who is engaged for work which is of an essentially temporary character or which is likely to be finished within a limited period. None of these six workmen can be called a “temporary” employee as none of them was engaged for work which was of an essentially temporary character or which was likely to be

finished within a limited period. They were appointed for unlimited periods against permanent vacancies and, therefore, they were permanent Night Guards/Mechanical-Fitter-Helper/Line Mazdoor. By reverting them, their service conditions were changed without notice. In that way also, the various orders of reversion are illegal.

13. Five workmen are sitting idle since August 26 or August 27, 1975 till date. Saffiulla Mian remained idle till March 28, 1977. The five will be paid their full back wages and all after monetary benefits from their respective dates of reversion till such time as they are re-appointed as Night Guards or Line Mazdoor, as the case may be. Saffiulla Mian will be given an option to go back as a Mechanical-Fitter-Helper or to remain a Quarry Loader and his option will bind the management. If he opts to go back as a Mechanical-Fitter-Helper, he will be given that job or else he will remain a Quarry Loader. He will be given his full back wages other monetary benefits from the date of his reversion till March 27, 1977. This is my award.

[No. I-20012/159/76-D III A]

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

S.O. 3056.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th September, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL— CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 39 of 1977

(Old No. of CGIT No. 2 is Ref. 1 of 1976)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dhanbad, the 3rd September, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. I-20012/127/75/DIII/A dated the 9th January, 1976. The concerned workman is Shri Karum Kumar Mitra who was appointed as Office Clerk by the erstwhile owner and the dispute relates to stoppage of work to him with effect from 11-5-73. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Pure Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad is justified in stopping Shri Karum Kumar Mitra, Office Clerk from work with effect from 11th May, 1973? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. Under Section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Shri Mitra raised an industrial dispute by his letter dated 10-6-75 before the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II stating therein

that he was appointed in the Pure Nitchitpur Section of Nitchitpur Colliery and was in employment even after nationalisation, but was stopped from work with effect from 11-5-73 without assigning any reason or being given any notice or taking any step as provided under the Standing Orders.

3. The management made its comments and raised a plea that the stoppage was on account of the fact that he was an inductee.

4. No conciliation could be arrived at and the A.L.C. submitted his failure report by his letter dated 4-7-75 to the Government when the present reference was made.

5. Case of the workman is that he was appointed by the erstwhile owner in the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery with effect from 29-11-72 by an appointment letter dated 24-11-72. The above colliery was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 31-1-73 and was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 and M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited became the owner. The Pure Nitchitpur Colliery was merged with Nitchitpur Colliery and at present it is a section of the Nitchitpur Colliery.

6. His case further is that he was in service at the time of take over as well as at the time of nationalisation and all on a sudden he was stopped from work verbally with effect from 11-5-73. Thereafter, he made several representations and also represented to the Area Screening Committee denying that he was an inductee. His representations were, however, never replied to nor he was afforded any opportunity to rebut the allegation of his being an inductee.

7. It is said that this action of the management is illegal, arbitrary, violative of the principles of the natural justice and provisions of Certified Standing Orders. By virtue of Section 14(1) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, he has acquired a statutory right to remain in employment till it was duly terminated. But that was never been done and arbitrarily he was stopped from work. Accordingly, it is contended that the action of the management is not justified and he is entitled to reinstatement with back wages.

8. In the written statement the management has taken up the plea that the present reference is bad in law in as much as it is hit by the doctrine of laches. It is also said that no dispute was raised by the workman directly with the management before he approached the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad on 10-6-75.

9. Their case is that as he was found an inductee and not a genuine employee of the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery, it was not necessary to give him any notice and he had no right to continue in employment. Having worked only for less than three and half months he did not acquire right to any notice of termination of service or right of continuous employment.

10. Contention accordingly is that having being inducted on the roll of the colliery by manipulation and falsification of colliery records he did not acquire any statutory right and is entitled to no relief.

11. For the sake of convenience, this reference as well as Reference No. 21 of 1976 have been heard together as the same evidence is required in both the references. But as there are two cases for adjudication there will be two awards.

12. In support of his case Shri Karun Kumar Mitra in Reference No. 39 of 1977 has examined himself and has brought on record his appointment letter Ext. W-1, his representation Ext. W-2/1 and the bonus card Ext. W-4.

13. On behalf of the management two witnesses have been examined, M.W. 1 the Asstt. Personnel Manager, Area No. 6 and M.W. 2 the First Class Asstt. Manager who was there in the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery from 1971 to June, 1973. To show that he is an inductee Ext. M. 1, the Form B register, Ext. M. 2, the wage sheet register and Ext. M. 3, the bonus register, have been produced.

14. Ext. W. 1 is the appointment letter dated 24-11-1972 which is under the signature of Shri D. P. Singh, a Partner of the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery. The workman has stated that he was appointed under Ext. W. 1 and worked continuously till he was stopped with effect from 11-5-1973. In

cross-examination he has stated that he approached the partner of the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery through his maternal uncle who is working in the Gajitand Colliery as Head Clerk and thereafter he secured the appointment. He was put several questions to test his claim that he was working as a Clerk in the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery and he could not give satisfactory answer and then it was suggested to him that he never worked in any section of the colliery and because his name was there in the wage sheet register he was allowed to continue after take over and was not assigned any particular duty. On behalf of the management it is said that the letter of appointment is not a genuine one and has been obtained for the purpose of this case.

15. On his behalf an argument has been raised that merely because he is not in a position to answer questions that will not automatically lead to a conclusion that he was not working as a Clerk in the Nitchitpur Colliery and the very fact that he was allowed to continue even after take over, is sufficient to establish that he was working in the colliery from before take over and that sustaining his claim.

16. Undoubtedly it is true that having failed to answer questions he cannot forfeit his claim for being adjudged a workman of the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery. But that is not decisive. His success will however depend on the decision of the second argument which requires careful consideration and examination of all the available materials on record. I will first of all take up the documentary evidence and thereafter the oral evidence on the point.

17. In Ext. W. 1 the Form B register Shri Karun Kumar Mitra is in Sl. No. 250 and the date of his appointment is 29-11-1972. If we turn to the register we will find that quite a large number of persons were employed on 29-11-1972 beginning from Sl. No. 234 and ending on Sl. No. 251. In between there is Sl. No. 244 who is described as Night Guard and has been appointed on 6-12-1971, but he finds place in the group of persons appointed on 29-11-1972. M.W. 1 has stated that this register was started in 1973 and this along with other registers were seized by the Custodian at the time of take over. This register was examined by M.W. 1 along with Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar as the two formed a Committee of Flying Squad appointed by the Custodian to screen out the inductees in the colliery. He says that this register was found a faked one as the signature in Column No. 11 and the signature on the bonus register are different and in Column No. 11 the two signatures one of Karun Kumar and the other of Karun Kumar appeared to have been written in one pen, whereas in the bonus register signature of the concerned workman Karun Kumar is entirely different. This fact has been denied by Karun Kumar and he says that he has put his signature in Form B register as he did in the bonus register. Without the opinion of a hand-writing expert it is very difficult to say if the two signatures are in the same pen and therefore the opinion of M.W. 1 on the point is not easily acceptable. The fact, however, remains that on the same date quite a large number of persons are shown to have been appointed and there is nothing on record to show on behalf of the workman if actually there was any advertisement by the Colliery or there was any sort of general recruitment when so many persons were required and were appointed. Therefore, apart from the signature matter this is one circumstance which goes to show that just before the take over so many persons were inducted in the colliery for some reason of the other and the concerned workman was one of them. That being the position, the very fact that his name appears in the Form B register will not be sufficient to make him a genuine employee of the colliery unless there be sufficient cogent materials on record in support of the same.

18. It is in evidence of W.W. 1 that Shri D. P. Singh who signed the letter of appointment was one of the partners and not the Managing Partner. Ordinarily it is the Managing Partner who has the authority of appointment. There is no explanation for the fact as to why there was departure in this case and instead of the Managing Partner one of the partners issued the appointment letter. This is also a circumstance which in my opinion affects the genuineness of the workman's appointment.

19. In the wage sheet register for the month of November, 1972 Shri Karun Kumar is in Sl. No. 34 and he has worked for two days and the total amount payable to him is Rs. 23.16 paise. But it seems that he did not receive the payment and although in the month of December he is shown to have worked for 26 days no payment has been received by him. In the bonus register however he got his bonus for the quarter

ending March, 1973 and Rs. 24.50 paise for the second quarter ending June, 1973.

20. The fact that no payment was made to him for the two days of November 1972 and the whole of December 1972 goes to show that his case was considered doubtful from the very beginning and therefore no payment was made to him. Not only that, I find that even thereafter he did not receive any payment at all. It means that from the date of his appointment till the date of the stoppage he did not receive any payment which could not have been the case if his appointment had not been in doubt.

21. So far as the payment of bonus is concerned, perhaps that was paid to him as the account was prepared on the basis of the wage sheet. This one payment will not, in my opinion, establish that he was a genuine employee and not an inductee.

22. The sum total of the entire documentary evidence is that appointment of the concerned workman seems to be very much doubtful and it lends support to the case of the management that suddenly before take over along with so many others he was also inducted in the colliery, there being no need for his service there nor there being any advertisement whatsoever and his appointment was made not by the Managing Partner but by a Partner alone at the instance of his uncle.

23. Coming to the oral evidence I find that Shri B. N. Jha who was Personnel Officer in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited headquarters constituted a Flying Squad for screening of the employees in the Nichitpur Colliery and he along with Sri Nandkeolyar visited the colliery for that purpose. They checked the available records and asked the concerned employees to produce papers written in their pen in support of their claim and thereafter all such employees were interviewed. During the interview, as he says, they tried to ascertain the ability of the particular worker for the particular job claimed by him. His evidence further is that in the course of enquiry they contacted the departmental Incharge to find out if the particular employee was working under him as claimed. He says that after these formalities had been undergone they used to declare an employee an inductee.

24. His evidence is that they checked the Form B register, the wage sheet register as well as the bonus register and thereafter called the two concerned workmen besides others for personal interrogation and they could not satisfy about their genuineness and they could not produce any register or book written by them. The departmental Incharge did not support the claim.

25. In cross-examination he has stated that the Flying Squad was constituted two or three days after take over and they visited the colliery in the first week of February 1973. He says that list of suspected inductees was supplied to them, rather, they made enquiries about all the employees. They maintained a record of the interview and that must be in the office. In cross-examination he further says that about 50 to 60 employees were declared inductees in the Pure Nichitpur Colliery. A proceeding of the enquiry was prepared which will show as to how many persons were interviewed and also their statements recorded by them. He also speaks about the Screening Advisory Committee and says that many of the persons who were declared inductees by them were found genuine by the Advisory Committee.

26. He has given detailed reasoning in cross-exam. For considering Ext. M-1, the Form B register, not genuine. Besides referring to Column No. 11 which according to him contains signatures in the same pen of the two persons, he refers to serials 244 & 243 and says that although the latter was appointed on 29-11-1972 he was shown above Sl. No. 244 who was appointed much earlier on 6-12-1971. He says further that in a colliery only one man is in charge of Form B register but Ext. M-1 will show that it has been written by different persons and the paper is also fresh. According to him all these points taken together would go to indicate that this register is not genuine. I have already referred to his opinion about the hand-writing. But so far as the other points are concerned, I find that they are quite cogent and along with one that I have taken above, they establish beyond all doubts that no reliance can be placed on Ext. M-1 and on the basis of the same it cannot be said that Karun Kumar Mitra is a genuine employee and not an inductee.

27. The procedure that he has indicated in his evidence is in my opinion a fool-proof one and no better method 83 GI/77—17.

could have been devised to find out the genuineness of an employee. The proceeding of the enquiry is not on record and also the statement of employees recorded during the interview have been filed, but there is no valid reason to hold that the evidence of MW-1 is false and that the procedure that he has indicated was not followed and he has made the statements only to suit the purpose of the management.

28. MW-2 was in Pure Nichitpur colliery from May 1971 to June 1973 when it was amalgamated with Nichitpur Colliery. He continued in that colliery till 19-8-1973. He has stated that he did not see Karun Kumar in the mine or in the office before takeover. After take over the two concerned workmen were in employment of the colliery under the orders of the Custodian who on being consulted by him told him to allow them to continue till screening was over. He says further that all those whose name appeared in the pay sheet register were allowed to continue until further orders. He speaks about the Review Committee and says that this Committee did not decide in favour of the two concerned workmen. He expresses his inability to say as to how they were entered into wage sheet register.

29. In cross-examination he has stated that after take over he was approached by the concerned workman who told him that they had been appointed by the Ex-owner and then he consulted the Custodian. He speaks about the Screening Committee and says that it visited the colliery and the members met him as well as Shri B. K. Bakshi, the Office Superintendent. They obtained list from them of the entire manpower and also obtained information regarding production point, number of pumps, number of haulages, despatch figures and large number of other information. The members discussed the matters with respect to each name with them and after sometime they communicated their decision and the list was received in May 1973. As regards the Review Committee he says that the concerned workmen put their representations and their case was reviewed.

30. It would thus appear that evidence of the two witnesses establishes beyond all doubts that there was sufficient screening and thereafter review and then the inductees were finally declared. The concerned workmen had put in representations before the Area Screening Committee as admitted by him in paragraph 6 of the written statement and that stops him from denying that no opportunity was given to him to represent his case.

31. Therefore, the second part of the argument advanced on behalf of the workman does not hold good and on the materials available it is not possible to hold that he was a genuine employee and that he was illegally stopped from work with effect from 11-5-1973. Being an inductee as found, he did not acquire any statutory right under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and the provisions of the Standing Orders were not at all applicable to him and he cannot claim any notice or anything of that sort. In fact this stoppage is not the termination of his service, rather it is a stoppage simpliciter on account of his being an inductee and he is entitled to no relief.

32. The action of the management of Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is justified in stopping Shri Karun Kumar Mitra, Office Clerk from work with effect from 11-5-1973 and the workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award,

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/127/75-D III A]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1977

S.O. 3057.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
Reference No. 21 of 1975

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/121/74-LR. II/DIII,
Dt. 31-3-1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs
Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba,
Post Office Jealgora, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.
For the Workmen—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 7th September, 1977

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal, namely :—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, in so far as it relates to the Central Workshop, Jamadoba, attached to their Collieries, in not placing Sarva Shri (1) Michael John, (2) Basant Singh, (3) B. D. Das, (4) Md. Siraj, (5) C. K. Roy, (6) H. K. Chatterjee and (7) Md. Suleman, Mechanical Fitters, Central Workshop, Jamadoba, in Grade I, Category-VI, as per the recommendations of the Central Coal Wage Board, is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled and from what date?"

2. It is not disputed that M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the TISCO) have three collieries in the Jamadoba Group and two in the Sijua Group in the Jharia Coalfields Area in the District of Dhanbad. It is also not disputed that there is a Central Workshop, situate at Jamadoba, which caters to the needs and requirements of all the said five collieries. It is further not disputed that the Central Workshop has several sections, and one such section is the Garage Section. Nor is it disputed that Cars, Jeeps, Bull-Dozers, Shovels, Road-rollers, Tractors, Cranes, Diesel-Pumps, Loaders, Pay-Loaders (Heavy), Trucks, Dumpers etc. are sent to the Garage Section from the five collieries, Administrative Office, Central Coal Washery, Central Stores and Central Power House for repairs and over-haulings. Nor is it disputed that (1) Michael John, (2) Basant Singh, (3) B. D. Das, (4) Md. Siraj, (5) C. K. Roy, (6) H. K. Chatterjee, and (7) Md. Suleman are employed as Mechanical Fitters in the Garage Section.

3. The dispute between the Congress Mazdoor Sangh—the union representing the seven workmen—and the TISCO is regarding proper designation and categorisation.

4. The case of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh is that these seven workmen are actually working as Motor Mechanics; that according to the description of jobs performed by them, they are entitled to the designation of Motor Mechanics—Cat. VI—Grade I and to the wage scale of Rs. 460.20—Rs. 18.98—Rs. 650; and hence they should be designated and placed in the aforesaid Category VI—Grade I and in the aforesaid scale of wages.

5. The TISCO, on the other hand, claims that these seven workmen are actually working as Mechanical Fitters and not as Motor Mechanics; that, according to the description of jobs performed by them, they are entitled to be designated as Mechanical Fitters—Category V—Grade II and to the scale of wages of Rs. 377—Rs. 14.30—Rs. 520 and not to the designation of Motor Mechanics—Category VI—Grade I and they are also not entitled to the wage scale of

Cat. VI—Grade I which is Rs. 460.20—Rs. 18.98—Rs. 650; that, as a measure of grace and bounty and with a view to confer better emoluments to all Fitters in the Garage Section, it has combined Categories V and VI into an integrated Category and has further combined the wage scales of Categories V and VI into one integrated wage scale of Rs. 378—18—522—23—614; and consequently the seven workmen have been placed in the integrated category and are drawing their wages in the integrated wage scale and are not entitled to be designated as Motor Mechanics—Category VI—Grade I and are also not entitled to get their wages in the scale of Rs. 460.20—Rs. 18.98—Rs. 650. The TISCO has, in addition, raised various legal issues regarding the physical existence of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh and its competency to raise an industrial dispute or to participate in the proceedings etc. I need not refer to the detailed particulars of these various pleas, whether factual or legal, as I propose to elaborate them in the discussion hereinafter.

6. I will deal first with the controversy regarding designation. Appendix XI of Vol. II of the Majumdar Award gives the occupational nomenclatures and job descriptions of employees in a colliery or in a colliery Workshop. The job descriptions of Workshop Workers is on pages 83—85. A Workshop Fitter—Grade I is a workman capable of accurate filing and accurate fitting of bearings, keys etc. He must have a knowledge of the degree of tolerance required for any particular job. He must have a good knowledge of assembling, lubrication and efficient running of the machines which he is called upon to repair. He must be able to read and use micrometres and other similar instruments for accurate measurement. A Workshop Fitter—Grade II is a workman capable of accurate filing and accurate fitting of bearings, keys etc. He must have a knowledge of the degrees of tolerance required in different jobs. He must have an adequate knowledge of the assembly, lubrication and efficient running of the machines which he is called upon to repair. The only difference between a Workshop Fitter—Grade I and a Workshop Fitter—Grade II is that a Grade II Fitter is not required to be able to read and use micrometres or other similar instruments for accurate measurement. A Workshop Motor Mechanic—Grade I is a workman capable of dismantling, repairing and re-assembling petrol and diesel engines. He should be able to diagnose mechanical faults and rectify them, and should be able to tune the running of an engine to produce the maximum efficiency. He must be capable of working independently. A Motor Mechanic—Grade II is a workman having general qualifications of Motor Mechanics, Grade I, but having less skill/experience and requiring some degree of guidance and supervision. Thus, the difference between a Motor Mechanic—Grade I and Motor Mechanic—Grade II is lack of skill/experience and requirement of some degree of guidance and supervision. The designation and job descriptions of Workshop workmen are given in Appendix V of Vol. II of the Coal Wage Board Report also. Pages 49 and 50 will show that the designation and job descriptions are exactly the same, as have been given in the Majumdar Award.

7. MW-2 A. K. Chakraborty was the Garage Engineer from December 1974 to November 1976. He has admitted that the Garage Section receives Cars, Jeeps, Trucks, Dumpers, Cranes, Loaders and Diesel-Pumps for repairs and over-haulings. He has further deposed that these seven workmen do repair and maintenance work of such vehicles. Nevertheless, he says that they are Mechanical Fitters and not Motor Mechanics. He further admitted that these seven workmen also over-haul all types of automobile equipments. MW-1 Michael John has stated that in addition to the Vehicles admitted by MW-2 A. K. Chakraborty, Bull-Dozers, Shovels, Road-rollers, Tractors Pal-loaders (Heavy) are also received in the Garage for repairs, maintenance and over-haulings and the seven workmen and other Garage Section Fitters carry out these three types of work. He has ended by saying that their proper designation would be Motor Mechanics and not Mechanical Fitters. I am inclined to accept the version of Michael John. The Majumdar Award and the Coal Wage Board Report have both described Mechanical Fitters and Motor Mechanics separately from each other and, therefore, it is apparent that Mechanical Fitters and Motor Mechanics are different types of workmen with different nomenclature and job descriptions. Their job descriptions have been mentioned above and it will at once appear that they are different in nature. Chamber's Twentieth Century Dictionary mentions that "Garage" means a building where Motor Vehicles are housed or tended. The evidence also shows that it is internal-combustion vehicles which are received in the Garage. These seven workmen do

no other work except tending such vehicles. A Bull-Doser is a Tractor Machine for levelling land and clearing away obstacles. A tractor is a vehicle that propels itself or hauls other vehicles or agricultural implements. A Crane is a machine for raising heavy weights. A Road-roller is a heavy rolling machine used on roads. All such machines will be fully covered by the generic term "Motor" which is a machine whereby some source of energy is used to give motion or perform work, specially an internal-combustion engine or a machine for converting electrical into mechanical energy. The repair, maintenance and over-hauling of such vehicles aptly fits in with the job descriptions of a Motor Mechanic. True, he may be a Fitter but where a Mechanical Fitter is described separately from a Motor Mechanic, the special must exclude the general. I am of the view, therefore, that these seven workmen are really Motor Mechanics mis-called or mis-described as Mechanical Fitters.

8. It may be somewhat expedient to give a historical back-ground of the formation of various categories. There are Fitters in collieries and also Fitters in Colliery Workshops. We are concerned with workmen in a Workshop and, therefore, the history will relate only to Fitters and Motor Mechanics in a Workshop. A Workshop Fitter—Grade II and a Workshop Motor Mechanic—Grade II were both placed in Category VII and a Workshop Fitter—Grade I and a Workshop Motor Mechanic—Grade I were both fixed in Category IX by the Majumdar Award on pages 89-90 of Appendix XII of Vol-II of the Report. A Workshop Fitter—Grade II and a Workshop Motor Mechanic—Grade II were placed at serial nos. 21 and 27 in Category V respectively on page 49—Appendix V of Vol. II of the Coal Wage Board Report; and a Workshop Fitter—Grade I and a Workshop Motor Mechanic—Grade I were placed at serial nos. 9 and 14 respectively in Category VI—Appendix V of the Vol. II of the Coal Wage Board Report.

9. The controversy is whether these seven workmen fall in Category V or in Category VI. The Congress Mazdoor Sangh alleges that their proper category is Category VI and not Category V; while the TISCO alleges that it is the reverse. The job descriptions of a Workshop Motor Mechanic—Grade I; the only difference between the two being that have already been described in a previous paragraph, and need not be repeated here. Both Grades of Motor Mechanics have to fulfil the same qualifications of a Motor Mechanic—Grade I; the only difference between the two being that a Motor Mechanic—Grade II is a comparatively less skilled/experienced mechanic who still requires some degree of guidance and supervision, while a Motor Mechanic—Grade I is a better skilled/experienced Mechanic who is capable of working independently and does not require any degree of guidance or supervision. Whether these seven workmen fit in Category V or in Category VI, will depend on the evidence on the record. MW-2 A. K. Chakraborty was the Garage Engineer for a brief spell of time. He was the overall I/C of the Garage. Just below him, there was an officer called the Automobile Assistant whose duty it was to supervise the work of all Mechanical Fitters working in the Garage. Admittedly, the post of this officer is lying vacant in the Garage for sometime. Chakraborty has deposed that these seven workmen did not know micrometre reading and cannot use a dial-gauge for the measurement of cylinder bores. He has further stated that they are also unable to read the maintenance manual and parts catalogue. He has then deposed that at times the TISCO has to engage outside agencies, like Howrah Motor Co. to do machining and over-hauling of engines and for jobs relating to metal-sheets, machining of suspension or steering and armature winding. These outside agencies, according to him, have to be engaged from time to time because these seven workmen cannot perform the aforesaid jobs. I do not think it is possible to accept his testimony in this regard because the job descriptions mentioned by him do not pertain to the job descriptions of a Motor Mechanic. The reading and use of micrometres and other similar instruments for accurate measurements falls within the job descriptions of a Workshop Fitter—Grade I and not within the job descriptions of a Motor Mechanic—Grade I—Boring Mill/Milling machine, armature winding and machining are different jobs for which there are different workmen. This will appear from a perusal of W-5, W-10, W-14, W-16, W-22, and W-27 on page 83—Appendix XII of Vol. II of the Majumdar Award and from a perusal of serial no. 27—Category IV—page 48, serial nos. 14, 18, 20 and 26—page 49—Category

V, and serial nos. 5, 8 and 13—page 50—Category VI—Appendix V of Vol. II of the Coal Wage Board Report. One cannot, therefore, combine the job descriptions of other workmen with the job descriptions of Motor Mechanics. A. K. Chakraborty admitted in cross-examination that the duty of a Motor-Mechanic is to work independently in respect of repair and over-hauling of automobile equipment. He further admitted that these seven workmen do all types of over-hauling jobs. He elaborated his statement by saying that whenever a vehicle used to arrive in the Garage for tending, the Automobile Assistant would select the particular workman who will deal with that vehicle and after selecting him, he would tell that particular workman as to what mechanical fault the vehicle had developed and as to the manner in which that fault can be rectified. The workman chosen would then start rectifying the fault independently. However, if he experienced any difficulty in rectification, he would seek the guidance of the Automobile Assistant and if in spite of that guidance he was still unable to rectify the fault, the Automobile Assistant would start working on the vehicle himself. He then stated that these seven workmen were capable of dismantling petrol and diesel engines but were incapable of repairing them. They are capable of re-assembling but only after proper guidance. They are capable of diagnosing mechanical faults of some parts only and not of all. They know tuning. But they cannot work independently. According to him, Michael John and B. D. Das are more skilled because they can attend to pay-loaders also, while the other five cannot do so. This, in short, is the gist of his evidence. W.W. 1 Michael John has deposed that he and the other six workmen do repair, maintenance and over-hauling jobs of all types of vehicles. They diagnose mechanical faults and rectify them, and if modifications are required, they do modification jobs also. He has further deposed that all the seven workmen work independently. The Automobile Assistant, according to him, only used to point out a vehicle and ask them to diagnose the fault and rectify it. He has denied that the Automobile Assistant used to guide them in their job performance. He goes on to say that they used to dismantle, repair and re-assemble all petrol and diesel engines independently and without any guidance. He has further stated that after rectification they use to undertake a trial run and on satisfaction that the fault had been removed they used to repeat to that effect to the Automobile Assistant; and it never happened that they were unable to diagnose, or unable to rectify, or had to seek the guidance of the Automobile Assistant. He has further stated that their skill/experience was appreciated from time to time by the TISCO and they used to be awarded either certificates of commendation or cash awards. Ext. W-5 is one copy of "TISCO NFWS", a monthly journal published by the TISCO. Page 20 of Ext. W-5 mentions "Shifting of gears in the Pay-Loader was controlled by two cables linked with gear-lever to a gear-box. The cable, which had to be imported, used to break frequently, Mr. M. John, Fitter Central Stores, Jamadoba, suggested replacement of the system with rod-type gear-shifting device as was used in the Cars. The suggestion which has been working satisfactorily, fetched Mr. John an award of Rs. 200." It is admitted that this citation relates to W.W. 1 Michael John. Ext. W-2 mentions that Michael John had made a suggestion for modification of swivel Pin for Neal Crane which was accepted by the Suggestion Box Committee and the TISCO granted a reward of Rs. 150 to him on January 29, 1972. Ext. W-3 dated January 31, 1974 says that the good work done by B. D. Das in commissioning the Pay-Loader in a short period was appreciated by the Chief Engineer. Ext. W-4 dated January 29, 1972 says that the suggestion of Michael John in respect of Brake Drum of Pay-Loader was accepted by the Suggestion Box Committee and a reward of Rs. 300 was awarded to him. These show that at least two of these seven deserve Category VI. In cross-examination, Michael John stated that they diagnose the faults in machines but the machining job is not done by them. That job is done by either the Howrah Motor Company or by the Sudarsan Motor Company. These two companies do engine-boring, crank-shaft repairing, crank-shaft grinding and metal sheets fitting. Abdul Hafiz and Co. does metal sheet fittings only. He admitted that none of them does these jobs. He explained it by saying that the Garage does not have the requisite machines for these types of jobs. He was cross-examined about a micrometre and a dial-gauge. He stated that a dial-gauge is used for engine boring and a micrometre for the measurement of a Crank-shaft. He has deposed that they used the dial-gauge to find out the extent to which the engine-bore had reduced itself and they also used the

micrometre to find the fault in the crank-shaft, but they actually did not use to rectify these. It has been stated above that these seven are Motor Mechanics and not engine-borers or armature-winders etc. Their job descriptions fit either Category V or Category VI in respect of Motor Mechanics. From the evidence placed before me, I am of the view that Michael John and B. D. Das answer the job descriptions of a Motor-Mechanics—Cat. VI—Grade I but not the other five. Except describing the job descriptions, no evidence has been led in respect of each of the other five independently to show in what manner they are superior in skill or experience.

10. Now, I will refer to wage scales. It is not disputed that all the seven workmen are daily-time rated workmen. Para 520—Chapter XII of Vol. I of the Majumdar Award gives the wages. A Category VII workman had a fixed daily wage of Re. 1 and Ans. 12 while a Category IX workman had a fixed daily wage of Rs. 2 and Ans. 10. This was the basic wage, exclusive of bonus and D.A. etc. Thus the basic wage of a Category VII workman, after computing the daily wage into a monthly wage (one month consisting of 26 days) was Rs. 45.50, while the monthly wage of a Category IX workman, similarly computed, was Rs. 68.25. It may be mentioned here that no Motor Mechanic was in Category X. The TISCO gave an integrated scale of wage by combining Categories VII and X. The monthly wage thus fixed was Rs. 46-Rs. 3-64-Rs. 4-80-E.B.-Rs. 5-Rs. 120. No Motor Mechanic ever grumbled because all Motor Mechanics stood to gain by the higher wage scale. The Coal Wage Board deals with daily-time-raters in Chapter VIII-Sec. A of Vol. I. The daily basic wage of a Category V workman was Rs. 7.95. There was an increment of 28 paise per day per year and the maximum basic wage was Rs. 10.75 in a span of 10 years. When computed into a monthly wage, it came to Rs. 206.70-Rs. 7.28-Rs. 279.50. The daily basic wage of a Category VI workman was Rs. 10.90. There was an increment of 40 paise per day per year and the maximum was Rs. 14.90. Computing into a monthly wage, it came to Rs. 283.40-Rs. 10.40-Rs. 387.20. The TISCO again integrated categories V and VI and gave an integrated scale of Rs. 205-7-247-10-337-EB-10-387. In giving this integrated scale, the TISCO reduced the minimum wage from Rs. 206.70 to Rs. 205, the increment of Rs. 7.28 to Rs. 7 but thereafter instead of continuing the increment at Rs. 7 it enhanced it to Rs. 10 benefitting Cat. V workmen but hitting Cat. VI workmen. The maximum was also reduced from 387.20 to 387. It was, however, a package deal in the sense that all Motor Mechanics, whether belonging to Cat. V or Cat. VI, were given a combined Cat. V/VI and the said integrated scale. It is obvious that a Cat. V workman would have stagnated when he reached his maximum of Rs. 279.50 and would have had to wait till there was a vacancy in the permanent strength of Cat. VI workmen by superannuation, resignation, death or dismissal etc. But he gained an advantage because as soon as he reached that stage, he would automatically start getting higher salary in the integrated scale. Again, no workmen felt aggrieved from 1967 till 1974. The grumbling started when they had taken all the advantages of the integrated scale and felt the pinch when the increment of Rs. 10.40 stood reduced to Rs. 10 and the maximum of Rs. 387.20 stood reduced to Rs. 387. It is a case of "take the benefit, while the going is good" and discard it when it becomes inconvenient. The wage-structure had created differences between all colliery managements and their workmen. A Joint Bi-Partite Wage Negotiating Committee was, therefore, constituted sometime in 1973 to go into the question of revision of wage scales. The Committee was represented by trade unions and managements. The TISCO and their workmen were also parties to the Committee. The Committee entered into a Memorandum of Agreement dated 11-12-1974 which came into force on January 1, 1975 and which will continue to remain in force till December 31, 1978, vide para 9.1 of the Agreement. The Agreement is known as the National Coal Wage Agreement. It gives a daily wage of Rs. 14.50 to a Cat. V workman. The increment is 55 paise per day per year and the maximum is Rs. 20 per day. The daily wage of a Cat. VI workman is Rs. 17.70. The increment is 73 paise per day per year and the maximum is Rs. 25. Computed into a monthly scale, a Category V workman's scale comes to Rs. 377-Rs. 14.30-Rs. 520 and that of a Cat. VI workman comes to Rs. 460.20-Rs. 18.98-Rs. 650. The TISCO again integrated Categories V/VI and the integrated scale given is Rs. 378-18-522-23-614. The advantage given in that no Cat. V workmen will stagnate at the maximum of Rs. 520. Instead of an annual increment of Rs. 14.30 he will have an annual increment of Rs. 18 and instead of going upto Rs. 520, he will go upto Rs. 522 and then will automatically get the scale of Cat. VI with an in-

crement of Rs. 23 instead of Rs. 18.98 but will lose ultimately as he may have gone upto Rs. 650 though now he will go only upto Rs. 614. I may mention that in the integrated scale, the original Cat. V workman would reach Rs. 522 in a span of 8 years whereas he would have reached only Rs. 520 in a span of 10 years. The original Cat. VI workman would have taken 10 years to reach Rs. 650 but he will now reach Rs. 614 in a span of 4 years only. It comes to this that any motor-mechanic who enters TISCO's service would reach the maximum of Rs. 614 in 12 years. It is because of this that I call it a package deal which while conferring more benefits has some drawbacks also. The workmen have enjoyed the benefits but are not willing to suffer the drawbacks. They want the delinking of the two categories and of the integrated wage scale. That way, a few will certainly gain but the majority will suffer. That may be the reason why the recognised trade union has not sponsored the cause.

11. The question is as to what the Tribunal should do in the aforesaid circumstances. In my view, when the majority stands to gain and the minority has to face hardship, the Tribunal should not interfere. The learned counsel for the Congress Mazdoor Sangh argued that the TISCO was a party to the National Coal Wage Agreement and since that Agreement does not provide for an integrated category or an integrated scale of wages, it should be pinned down to the Agreement and compelled to restore the two categories and the original pay scales of these two categories. Para 9.2 of the Agreement says that the Joint Committee for the Coal Industry will continue to function even after the coming into force of the Agreement as a Standing Body to review the implementation of the agreement etc. There is no dispute in the instant case about the interpretation of the National Coal Wage Agreement. The dispute is about its implementation. The workmen were also parties to the Agreement. The Congress Mazdoor Sangh, therefore, should have taken up this matter with the Standing Body for redress instead of raising an industrial dispute. That furnishes an additional reason why the Tribunal should not interfere. Besides, industrial peace in TISCO's collieries etc. is likely to be seriously disturbed because if it accepts the demands of these seven workmen it would be open to it to give the wage-scale of Category V to a majority of its workmen which will be highly disadvantageous to them and if it continues to give that benefit to them and also give Cat VI wages to a few, there will be a financial dent which under the Agreement, it is not bound to incur. On the whole, therefore, I am not inclined to interfere.

12. The cause of the seven workmen was sponsored by the President, Congress Mazdoor Sangh. The contention of learned counsel for TISCO is that there is no such union in existence and it is not even the representative union of TISCO's collieries or its allied establishments and, therefore, this union was not competent to sponsor the cause. It appears that the TISCO felt some doubt about the valid and legal existence of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh and consequently wrote the letter Ext. M-7 on 8/15th October, 1976 to the Registrar, Trade Unions enquiring whether any trade union called Congress Mazdoor Sangh was ever registered; if so, its registration number and date of registration; whether B. N. Sharma was ever the President or any office-bearer of any such union, if so, the period/periods thereof; whether the union was still in existence, and if so, the name of its President and other office bearers. Ext. W-8 dated 18-10-1976 is the reply of the Registrar to the TISCO. The reply mentions that the Congress Mazdoor Sangh was registered under the Trade Unions Act on 31-8-1958 and its registration number was 863. The name of the said union was changed to "Jankranti Mazdoor Sangh" on 19-8-1968 but the registration number continued to be the same. It further mentions that the registration of the Jankranti Mazdoor Sangh was cancelled on 30-12-75 and since then there is no such union also in existence. It is obvious, therefore, that the Congress Mazdoor Sangh was originally a registered trade union. Subsequently, its name was changed but the union, whether in its original name or in its changed name, ceased to function on and from 30-12-1975. The dispute between the parties arose in 1974 and the matter was taken up with the TISCO in that year. That being so, the union was functioning in 1974 though in a changed name. MW-1 S. Roy, the Assistant Chief Personnel-cum-Welfare Officer, has deposed that there was originally only one union named Colliery Mazdoor Sangh but its present name is Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. He has further deposed that this is the recognised union and this union alone functions in the TISCO's collieries and allied establishments; and that the Congress Mazdoor Sangh is

recognised union nor is it functioning in the and allied establishments. WW-1 Michael John has deposed that B. N. Sharma is the President of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh. He has, however, admitted that not a single workman of the Garage Section is a member of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh. He has further admitted that none of them is a member of any other union also. It is apparent, therefore, that the Congress Mazdoor Sangh was not competent to raise the dispute on behalf of these seven workmen who do not own any allegiance to this union and whose colleagues in the Garage are also not its members.

13. WW-1 Michael John has deposed that a notice Ext. W-7 was circulated by B. D. Das, one of the involved workmen, to all the 40 Mechanical Fitters in the Garage Section on 20-4-1974 informing them that the workmen of the Garage Section will hold a meeting at 3 p.m. on 5-5-1974 at the office of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh to elect a President for that meeting and to consider the further necessary steps required to be taken to press the demand of the Garage Section workmen for proper gradation and categorisation. He then deposed that the proposed meeting was held; and indeed, it appears to me that Exts. W-6 and W-7 have been fabricated for the purposes of the reference. A Resolution was passed authorising B. N. Sharma to raise an industrial dispute on their behalf. The minutes of that meeting are Ext. W-6. I have considered the evidence of Michael John in this regard, but I am not inclined to believe that any notice was circulated or any meeting was held; and indeed, it appears to me that Exts. W-6 and W-7 have been fabricated for the purposes of the reference. The notice Ext. W-7 was, as stated earlier, issued by B. D. Das but he did not enter the Witness Box. The signatures of the 40 workmen in the Garage were also not obtained on Ext. W-7. The date originally given on Ext. W-7 was 20-4-1976 but the figure "6" was subsequently changed into figure "4" to indicate that the notice was issued on 20-4-1974 and not on 20-4-1976. Now, I cannot visualise that any one, and particularly a person who knows the English language, will advance the date by 2 years. Ext. W-6 came into existence a fortnight later but the pen and the ink used appear to be the same. In Ext. W-6 also, the original date given in the third line was 20-4-76 but here also the figure "6" was corrected into the figure "4". The mistake could not have been repeated 15 days later. Michael John has deposed that B. D. Das presided over the meeting but Ext. W-6 mentions that it is B. N. Sharma who presided at the meeting. Michael John has further stated that the minutes Ext. W-6 were already recorded in the Garage even before the meeting took place, and it was only signed at the meeting by the 40 workmen. No copy of the Minutes was sent to the TISCO or was produced before the A.L.C. in connection with conciliation proceedings. All the circumstances, therefore, indicate that Exts. W-6 and W-7 were forged subsequently. Besides, B. N. Sharma could not sponsor the cause unless he was authorised by a Resolution passed by the Executive Committee or the General Body of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh. There is no evidence to show that the minutes were produced before the Executive Committee or the General Body of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh by B. N. Sharma or anyone else. There is no evidence that the Congress Mazdoor Sangh, in its General Body, or its Executive Committee authorised B. N. Sharma to sponsor the cause of these seven workmen who were not even the members of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh and whose colleagues also were not its members. That being so, no value can be attached to the espousal of the cause by B. N. Sharma.

14. The words "industrial dispute", as used in Sec. 2(k) denote two qualities which distinguish them from ordinary private disputes between individuals, namely, (1) that the dispute relates to industrial matters, to wit, terms of service, wages, pay, D.A., Bonus, Security of service, hours of work, leave and other terms and conditions of labour and the like, and (2) that on one side atleast of the dispute, the disputants are a body of men acting collectively and not individually. In other words, an element of collective bargaining which is the essential feature of modern trade union movement is necessarily involved in industrial adjudication. See 1960(I) LLJ. 491. The term "industrial dispute" conveys the meaning that the dispute must be such as would affect large groups of workmen and their employers ranged on opposite sides. See 1957(II) LLJ. 1. Even a single employee's dispute may develop into an industrial dispute, when it is taken up by a union or a number of workers who make a concerted demand for redress. See 1961(II) LLJ.

436; 1957(I) LLJ. 27, 1957(II) LLJ. 1; 1962(I) LLJ. 409 and 1965(I) LLJ. 668.

15. It will appear from the above that it is not necessary that an industrial dispute can be raised only by a union, registered or otherwise, recognised or otherwise, representative or otherwise; it can be raised also by a substantial number of workmen themselves in employment in the industry or in a particular section or department or Division of that industry. The Central Workshop is a bigger establishment whereas the Garage Section, though a part of it, has a separate and distinct identity of its own. According to MW-2 A. K. Chakraborty, the strength of the Garage Section is 35, while according to W.W. 1 Michael John the strength is 40. Eleven workmen in the Garage Section are Mechanical Fitters and the rest 24 or 29, as the case may be, are Fitter Helpers. It comes to this, therefore, that seven out of 35 or 40 raised the industrial dispute. Ext. W-1 was a letter sent to Michael John and his colleagues by the TISCO on 16-5-74 which refers to their demand. It cannot, therefore, be said that they had not raised the dispute. The question is whether seven out of 35 or 40 can constitute what is called a substantial number. In *Metro-Goldwin Mayer (India) Ltd. vs. its Workmen*, 1964(II) LLJ. 287, three workmen raised a dispute for the revision of their pay scale. The three espoused each other's cause in a collective manner. It was held that the two disputing workmen whose cause was supported by another worker, making a total of 3 out of a strength of 8 or 9, each espousing the cause of others, would convert what would otherwise be an individual dispute into an industrial or collective dispute. In *Workmen of Dharam Pal Premchand vs. Dharam Pal Premchand* 1965(I) LLJ. 668, it was held that if 18 workmen are dismissed it would be unreasonable to hold that they do not themselves form a group of workmen which would be justified in supporting the cause of one another. In *Rly. Employees Co-operative Credit Society Ltd. vs. Industrial Tribunal* 1963(I) LLJ. 388, it was held that four employees acting collectively, one adopting the cause of the other, would convert their individual disputes into an industrial dispute. In *India Cable Ltd. vs. its Workmen*, 1962(I) LLJ. 409, their Lordships of the Supreme Court observed that what imparts to the dispute of a workman, the character of industrial dispute is that it affects the rights of the workmen as a class. That is why the decisions on the point lay down that the dispute of a single workman would become an industrial dispute when it is sponsored by a Union or by a considerable number of workmen for it can then be taken that it does affect them as a class. No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the number of workmen whose association will convert an individual dispute into an industrial dispute. That must depend on the facts of each case and the nature of the dispute. The group might even be a minority but it must be such as to lead to an inference that the dispute is one which affects workmen as a class. Applying these principles of law, it is apparent to me that the seven workmen espousing the cause of each other, out of a total of 35 or 40, constitute a substantial number. The nature of the dispute is such that it affects the entire class employed in the Garage Section. I, therefore, hold that the Tribunal has jurisdiction to go into the dispute referred to it for adjudication.

16. The National Coal Wage Agreement to which both sides are parties is a settlement between them and that settlement is still in force. They have agreed thereunder that the Standing Body will review the implementation of the Agreement. If the TISCO has instead of keeping categories V and VI apart, integrated them and if instead of giving the grades of pay pertaining to each category, it has fixed an integrated scale of pay, the workmen or their union can easily approach the Standing Body to review the implementation of the Agreement and redress their grievance. The Tribunal, for the reason mentioned earlier, will not interfere with the decision taken by the TISCO in respect of integration of the two scales.

17. My award that the seven workmen should be designated as Motor Mechanics and not as Mechanical Fitters. With regard to integration of Categories V and VI and the integration of pay scales of these two Categories, my award is that the Union or the workmen should approach the Standing Body to review the implementation of the Agreement in these two respects; and if the Union or the workmen fail to get redress, they can again raise an

industrial dispute and approach the Central Government to make a reference in these regards.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(12)/74-LR. II/D.III(A)]

S.O. 3050.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office, Katras-Garh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 5 of 1977

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/233/76/DIHA,

Dated 29-1-1977)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Katrasgarh (District Dhanbad).

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate and Shri V. R. Singh, Senior Personnel Officer.

For the Workmen—Shri B. Lall, Advocate and Shri Baran Das, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 8th September, 1977

AWARD

The dispute in the instant case is whether the action of East Katras Colliery management in not considering the claim of Gokul Chandra Das, Electrician for promotion to a higher category in the year 1973 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from which date?

2. The management and the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union have mutually arrived at a settlement (Annexure I) whereby Gokul Chandra Das has been placed in Category VI with effect from July 1, 1977 and whereby he is entitled to get arrear of his wages within 15 days from the date of the settlement.

3. The award is given in terms of the settlement (Annexure I) which shall form part of the award.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE-I

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

Employers in relation to management of East Katras Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

Reference No. 5/77

1. The following industrial dispute was referred to the Hon'ble Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I, Dhanbad for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of East Katras Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O.

Katrasgarh, Dist. Dhanbad in not considering the claim of Sri Gokul Chandra Das, Electrician for promotion to higher category in the year 1973 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from which date?"

2. The parties above-named have since discussed the matter mutually with a view to resolve the aforesaid dispute pending before Hon'ble Tribunal and party has since settled the matter terms of which are as hereunder :—

That Sri G. C. Das, Electrician will be placed in Category VI with effect from 1st July, 1977.

That arrear wages arising out in this agreement will be paid to Sri Das within 15 days from the date of this agreement.

It is, therefore, prayed that Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to hold the agreement as fair and reasonable and pass the award in terms thereof.

For Management.

For Workman
Secretary B.C.K.U.

(Sign illegible)

Dated : the 7th September, 1977.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(233)/76-III(R)]

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1977

S.O. 3059.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North Tetulmari Section of Tetulmari Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 51 of 1977

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/69/75/DIHA, Dated 22-10-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of North Tetulmari Section of Tetulmari Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. B. Srivastava (Retd.), Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—None.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lall, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 2nd September, 1977

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act referred the following dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, by its Order No. L-20012/69/75/DIHA, dated the 22nd October, 1975, namely—

"Whether the actions of the management of North Tetulmari Section of Tetulmari Colliery of Messrs Bharat

Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad and Messrs R. K. Biswas and Sons, Contractor, No. 4 Seam Quarry (West), North Tetulmari Colliery in stopping from work with effect from the 25th March, 1973, Sarva Shri Ganga Ram, Jitu Ram, Inder Ram and Chotu Ram, are justified : If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?

2. The reference was received from Tribunal No. 2 in this Tribunal by Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. S-11025(1)/77-(i)-D.IV(B) dated 22nd February, 1977.

3. It is not disputed that the North Tetulmari Colliery—a non-coking coal mine—originally belonged to the North Tetulmari Colliery Company. The management of the colliery, like similar other collieries, was taken over by the B.C.C.L.—a Government company—on January 31, 1973 under Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1973. The coal mine vested in the B.C.C.L. on May 1, 1973 under Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. It is mentioned at serial No. 154 in the Schedule to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act.

4. The case of the President, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, is that the aforesaid four workmen, Ganga Ram, Jitan Ram (Jitu Ram in the Schedule to the Reference is a mis-print for Jitan Ram), Inder Ram and Chotu Ram were workmen in the North Tetulmari Colliery for several years from before the date of take over of the colliery and continued to work as such till March 24, 1973 but were stopped from working on and from March 25, 1973. The Union has alleged that the act of stopping the said four workmen from work is illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and they should be reinstated to their original jobs with continuity of service and full back wages and other monetary benefits from March 25, 1973 till the actual dates of their respective reinstatement.

5. The B.C.C.L. has pleaded that there was no relationship of employer and employee between it and these four workmen; that their real employer was a Contractor named R. K. Biswas and Sons and not it or even the previous owner, namely, the North Tetulmari Colliery Company; that they were stopped from work not by it but by the Contractor R. K. Biswas & Sons; that the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union was not competent to raise an industrial dispute in respect of these four workmen; that, if anyone could be held liable for stopping these workmen, it would be the previous owner, namely, the North Tetulmari Colliery Company or the Contractor and not it; and that no award can be passed against it under Section 7 or 28 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act.

6. The B.C.C.L. did not put in appearance today inspite of service of registered notice that the case will be taken up for evidence and arguments. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, the learned counsel for the B.C.C.L. who appeared on several earlier dates on behalf of the B.C.C.L. also did not appear in the Tribunal, with the result that the matter has proceeded ex parte against it.

7. The Union examined Ganga Ram WW-1. He has deposed that the real name of Jitu Ram is Jitan Ram. He has further deposed that he and the other three entered the service of a Quarry in the North Tetulmari Colliery about 1963 or 1965; Jitan Ram as an Explosive Carrier, and he and the other two as miners. He then deposed that they were in the employment of the previous owner of the North Tetulmari Colliery and not of R. K. Biswas, Contractor. He went on to state that their names were entered as workmen in the Registers maintained by the colliery and not in the Registers maintained by the Contractor and wages were also paid to them from the funds of the colliery and not from the funds of the Contractor. His further deposition is that the strength of the workmen in the quarry was 200, but only he and the other three were stopped from work on March 25, 1973 and the remaining 196 were allowed to continue to work. His deposition further shows that they were members of the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. Ext. W-1 is an application moved by these four workmen before the Manager of the Colliery claiming re-employment. It also bears the order of the Manager that he was helpless in the matter as they had been stopped from work by the orders of the Custodian. Ext. W-2 is a similar application made to the Chief Personnel Manager, B.C.C.L. on September 25, 1974. Ext. W-3 shows that Jitan Ram was in the employment of the colliery and not of any contractor and was granted a certificate of competent person by the Colliery Manager. Ext. W-4 is the letter

by which the industrial dispute was raised by the Union with the B.C.C.L. on August 5, 1973.

8. The above evidence which has remained uncontroverted, clearly proves that the four workmen involved in this reference were workmen of the colliery management and not of the colliery contractor. They were in the employment of the colliery for several years from before its management was taken over by the B.C.C.L. on 31-1-1973. They were stopped from working on March 25, 1973 not by the Contractor but by the Manager of the Colliery. There was no right in the Manager or in the B.C.C.L. to stop them from work after they had become permanent workmen before the date of take over. The above evidence further shows that the workmen themselves had raised an industrial dispute and that their Union had also done so and, therefore, the plea raised by the B.C.C.L. that there was no industrial dispute, is neither well-founded in fact nor in law.

9. It has been seen above that the stopping from work of permanent workmen on March 25, 1973 was wholly illegal and unjustified. The question now is as to what relief can be granted to these four workmen in view of the said illegal and unjustified act. The quondam owner, namely, the North Tetulmari Colliery Company is not a party to the reference. The Contractor R. K. Biswas & Sons was undoubtedly made a party in the reference itself but the Union dispensed with his attendance when steps to effect service on him failed to materialise. Besides, the Contractor had not engaged these four workmen and had not stopped them from work also and, therefore, no relief could be granted against him. The quondam owner cannot now be directed to reinstate these workmen for two reasons, firstly because no award can be passed against him in his absence when he is not a party to this reference and secondly because, even if he were a party, he is not in a position to order reinstatement because his right, title and interest have vested in the B.C.C.L. The crucial question, therefore, is as to what relief, if any, can be granted against the B.C.C.L. It has pleaded that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction and power to pass an Award against it in view of the mandatory provisions contained in Section 7 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act. Section 7 reads thus :

- “(1) Every liability of the owner, agent, manner or managing contractor of a coal mine, in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government company.
- (2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that—
- (a) save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act, no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rent, taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;
- (b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coal mine passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;
- (c) no liability for the contravention, before the appointed day, of any provision of law for the time being in force, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company.”

Reliance has also been placed on B.C.C.L. vs. Dhanbad Colliery, 1976 Lab. I.C. 1513. That case was under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Section 9 of that Act is more or less in pari materia with Section 7 of the Act in question. The Patna High Court has held that in the case of a workman who was dismissed before the appointed day, no award can be passed after the appointed day for his reinstatement against the Government company. The learned counsel for the workman argued that that decision turned on the interpretation of Section 9 of that Act and will not bind this Tribunal in so far as the interpretation of Section 7 of the Act in question is concerned. I do not think that this argument is correct. The language of the two sections is

similar, if not identical, and the object of both the sections is the same. It is not possible for me to distinguish the case. However, as prayed, I am giving the gist of the argument of the learned counsel. His principal argument is that once it is held that the dismissal was unjustified, there would normally be an order of reinstatement and payment of full back wages. If there is reinstatement retrospectively from the date of dismissal, the result would be that the workman would be deemed to have continued in service till April 30, 1973 just prior to the date on which ownership vested in the Central Government. If that be so, Section 14 would come into play and B.C.C.L. will be bound to continue him in the employment. It is not that section 7 can control Section 14. Both sections have to be obeyed and in case there is any conflict or seeming conflict, the Tribunal should arrive at a harmonious construction so as to make it possible for both sections to be obeyed. It was further argued that if the two sections

cut into each other, the latter section should be obeyed rather than the former one. As stated earlier, it is not for a subordinate Tribunal to go behind the verdict of the Patna High Court, to which it is subordinate, and I, therefore, refrain from expressing any view of my own.

10. It has been seen above that even though the four workmen were stopped from work by the B.C.C.L. during the period of management of the colliery and before the date of vestment, no award can be passed against it. My award, therefore, is that the four workmen are not entitled to any relief against the B.C.C.L., the previous owner or the contractor.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Desk Officer

[No. L-200012/69/75-DIII A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer.